May 1, 1959

Professor Eugene Rabinowitch
Department of Biochemestry
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Professor Rabinowitch:

I received yesterday a reminder to renew my subscription to the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists (which I shall quickly do), and the notice caused me to think of the Bulletin in another connection. First, however, may I tell you that this lay reader finds the magazine invariably interesting. You do a magnificent job of affirming the complete involvement of modern culture with natural science.

Earlier this week I attended an interagency meeting with representatives of such organizations as the National Council of Churches, the NAACP, the American Jewish Committee. Although the subject was not on the agenda, a lengthy and troubled discussion developed over the effects of the present Southern defiance on our universities. I suspect that you are familiar with some of the academic freedom cases that have arisen - at the University of South Carolina, Alabama Poly, Texas Tech and other schools - and which the AAUP, in its own methodical way, looks into. The injustice done to the individual is the most important aspect of these repressions. There is also damage done to scholarship, to the integrity of universities, and to the dignity of the concept of a community of scholars. It is this latter aspect which I have in mind as I write this letter.

I am enclosing two clippings - one from Civil Liberties, (the ACLU publication) and the other from the Arkansas Gazette - which underline the dimensions of this attack on the universities as centers of free inquiry and teaching. It occurs to me that the Bulletin might well take an interest in what is happening here. I believe that a carefully constructed article, by a respected scholar, inquiring into the hurt sustained by scholarship and teaching through the acts of southern state governments since 1954, would be a tremendously valuable offering to sanity. I do not know what form your arrangements take with your contributors; if you know of someone already close to this problem, or someone who could be interested in examining it, I am sure that the Council could assist with any expenses that might be needful in the interest of reliable observations.

I hope you will excuse me for writing at this length. This is a matter with which we are greatly concerned, and one which we think deserves serious thought throughout the country.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Department of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:

BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

"A Magazine of SCIENCE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS"

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12 May 1959

EUGENE RABINOWITCH
Editor

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Department of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of May 1, with its interesting idea of a discussion of damage being done to academic feeedom at Southern universities. In order for this to be a suitable topic for the Bulletin, I think the discussion would have to be very objective, without any propaganda, or some of its effectiveness would be lost. I would welcome suggestions from you as to suitable authors, since we have not generally been in contact with people involved in this situation. As we can pay authors only when we receive a grant for this purpose, any financial assistance in this case would be very welcome. But perhaps you yourself would be the proper person to write such an article?

Yours sincerely,

Eugene Rabinowitch

Eugene Rabinowitch
Editor

ER:jfi

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May 1, 1959

Professor Frankie V. Adams
School of Social Work
Atlanta University
223 Chestnut Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Adams:

Thank you for your kind letter. I am a bit diffident about sending on my bit of paper. I did not have a complete manuscript to read from. As you will note, in the middle of the lecture I talked from outline. I wish I had time to respond to your request by completing the composition; but, alas, you would wait longer than the result would be worth.

In the meantime, here is a copy which you may keep with my thanks for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: thermafax copy
"Racial Status and the Modification of the Southern Power System"

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 27, 1959

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Research Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Your treatment of the topic, "Racial Status and the Modification of the Southern Power System," was positively superb. I am writing to thank you for the amount of work which the paper evidenced, the frankness, and the unemotional content and rendition.

You are probably up to your veritable neck with the details of your job, however I would like to have a copy of your paper as soon as possible in order to share it with a class of Community Organization students. This class will be graduating in June and it seems to me it ought to have the benefit of your particular paper.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Frankie V. Adams

Frankie V. Adams
Professor of Social Work

FVA/bb

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

May 1, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

I am glad to hear that you will be down next week. I think it will benefit all of us to talk out some of the details of the project.

Miss Marge Manderson, of our staff, (whom I hope you shall meet on your next visit) has been at work on the L reports suggested by your letter of April 14. I am enclosing copies of Report L3 - excerpts from Jim Montgomery's series. You will note that it has been dated somewhat ahead. Report L4, statements from prominent business leaders, is ready to be run off. Miss Manderson is working to compile statistics on new capital expenditures in southern states. As you know, such figures are not easy to come by in reliable form. The latest Department of Commerce figures are for 1956 and subsequent to that we shall have to piece together from the best sources we can find.

For future reference you might like to know that we have obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics state-by-state figures on employment in various categories for 1939 through 1957. The Council has also entered a subscription for the BLS monthly publication, Employment and Earnings.

I am returning Mr. Perry's letter of which we have made a copy.

I believe Harold has told you of our forthcoming pamphlet on private schools. You indicate also in your letter of April 15 the desirability of some sort of report on committees to preserve public schools. Some time ago Paul Rilling proposed to us the publication of a case study of the Norfolk experience and I had encouraged him, with promise of financial and editorial assistance, to look for someone in Virginia to write up the story. I assume that he is doing so. You might want to keep this possibility in mind; perhaps you would have a suggestion as to an author which you could pass on either to Paul or to me. The people in Norfolk had accumulated a fair amount of material which would be the basis for an article.

As soon as I can, I will look into the question of the Davis Committee report. I have never myself seen the report in the form which you question.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Paul Rilling
Enclosure: letter, John L. Perry

Please return to me when done

State of Florida
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

LeRoy Collins
GOVERNOR

April 13, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
P. O. Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

All of here have read your Sunday column in the Post with deep appreciation.

Sad to relate, some of our worst fears in connection with the Legislature seem to be borne out, as the enclosed Miami News editorial and column by Bill Baggs indicate.

Just for the record, I am enclosing a copy of the Governor's second message to this Legislature, dealing this time with constitutional revision and reapportionment.

Also, I thought you might like to have one of these printed copies of his message of last Tuesday.

Sincerely,

JOHN L. PERRY
Administrative Assistant

JLP:im

P.S. - Your column was reprinted in the St. Petersburg Times, and a photocopy is enclosed.

JP

May 1, 1959

Mr. Oscar Cohen
Anti-Defamation League
515 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Oscar:

I want to congratulate you on the outline of the proposed statement on school closings. I think it is first-rate.

I am undoubtedly obtuse on this whole subject, but after scanning the outline I am still pretty un-clear as to how we can help with data. Most of it strikes me as the sort of thing that just has to be said. On the whole it was an appeal to common sense and the well-understood experience of public education. Please do, however, let us know if there are specific facts, figures or statements that you would like us to dig up.

You may want to consider whether the economic question and the international relations issue lie outside the range of competence of your experts who will be the signators. Personally, I am glad to see that these issues will play as little part as they do in your outline; I question whether they should play any.

In regard to Chapter 3 in the outline, you will of course need facts and figures. I am sure you know about the NEA report just recently released, and I would suppose that this would be the most authoritative source. We do not yet have a copy.

This is just a fly-speck comment, but a cursory examination of divorce rates would seem to make difficult any association between education and low divorce rates. Similarly, I doubt that you can show by statistics any relationship between mental illness and education.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Arthur Levin

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Of B'nai B'rith

515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y., PLaza 1-1800

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A I R ** S P E C I A L

April 27th
1 9 5 9

Dr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

It was good to see you and Lester in Atlanta. The enclosed is the outline we talked about.

We are starting to work immediately on the statement, but will modify it in accordance with the suggestions we receive. In particular Dean White and his group will be examining this thoroughly.

Please do send us any data you may have.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Oscar Cohen

OC:ms
Enc.
cc: Art Levin

Outline of Proposed Statement
on the
Consequences of the Closing of the Public Schools

Foreword -- What this pamphlet is about

It is not about desegregation
It is not concerned with race relations (or the race issue)
It does not deal with political issues or personalities
It is not an attack upon the Independent School

It is about the public schools of the nation
It is concerned with an issue basic to the welfare of all of the people -- full opportunity to develop their potentialities so that they may serve to strengthen our nation
It does deal with the relationship between public education and such other aspects of our way of life as examined
It does discuss at length, the consequences of the closing of public schools.

Chapter I -- Public Education in the United States

When, where, why public schools were established

A quote from Jefferson
A quote from Horace Mann

Democratic principles which were seen to be relevant and whose implementation is contested:

The worth and dignity of every human being
The right of every person to share in processes, products and well being of the nation
The significance of the individual

Relation to development of the nation

Increased literacy
Increased percentages going to college
Increased participation in community affairs

Relation between education and divorce, crime and mental illness

Chapter II -- The Consequences of Closing Schools

Damage to basic morality in America:

It is immoral to undermine Democracy and to deprive children of their right to free education

Damage to the community:

- unused plants deteriorate
- purchasing power is decreased:
  relation between per capita income and expenditure for education

Chapter II (Continued)

- loss of young people to other states
- loss of leaders leadership in community
  - youth groups
  - Sunday schools
  - civic organizations
  - patriotic organizations
  - social life
- loss of health and wide spread health education - danger of increasing physical and mental disease
- loss of recreational activities
  - athletics
  - dramatics
- unemployed youth - risk of delinquency and crime, of early and unfit marriage
- violence accompanying closing activities

Damage to individuals:

- tax payers -
  - determination of property they paid for
  - loss of which educational opportunities adult must for education of their children
  - no education for children of many --
    - lower classes
    - Negroes
- teachers -
  - must seek jobs elsewhere or remain at lower salaries
  - loss of pensions
  - loss of tenure
  - demoralization
    - destruction of the institution they believe in
    - destruction of democratic rights
    - fear, shame, guilt caused by being part of a movement which undermines democracy
    - difficulty administrators face in getting other jobs
- children and youth -
  - no education for many without relation to ability
  - destruction of belief in democracy
  - confusion, bewilderment, conflict over behavior of adults, of state leaders, of local and state elected officials
  - loss of opportunity to develop themselves
  - loss of educational activities which cannot be offered in small private schools
  - loss suffered through inferior and untrained teachers recruited for private schools

Chapter III -- The past, present and future of education in the south

Statistics from World War I
World War II
1950 census

Chapter XIX (Continued)

Evidence of poor education provided in small towns and rural areas indicate that, given passing public school facilities and teachers, achievement levels [illegible]

Drop Outs

The "lost class of 1969" - those applying for college entrance (without passingpor aptitude, such as Harold Wilson - 4/1/69)

Private schools will have to seek students in order to be substituted. To do this will require time and money. Therefore, graduates of private schools will experience difficulty in getting into colleges.

Chapter XX -- The Church in Democracy - Greater Public Schools extension expenditures [illegible]

Lack of class consciousness while [illegible] and philosophy

Public education provides for education of all the children of all the people in basic democratic values; basic understandings of the value of disagreement; the ability of the capable leadership of the ethnic group; the ability of participating in community government and processes. The private schools, segregated as to race, religion and socio-economic class, will not do so

Lack of educational leadership

Public education is responsible for finding and developing the gifted in all groups in our society - not just the upper classes. The large number of such children in the lower classes will not be discovered and developed.

Lack of education needed for ability to living and a life

Public schools increased their curriculum offerings to meet the needs and demands of society. They they provide health examinations and education, education for family living, education for leisure, and vocational education. The small private school located in a church, or church, or temple, or garage, or other suitable space provide these opportunities. The public graduation will therefore be less well equipped for effective life in our society

Increase in anti-democratic movements

Education of an elite group for leadership will militate against effective, widespread participation in community improvement and in public elections

Lack of education for the masses will tend to increase their disintegrations and make them susceptible to ideologies inimical to democracy

International relations

American Public Education is an original experiment - being considered for duplication by Western Europe, Japan and Russia.

Deprivation of basic rights spells failure of Democracy around the world

Conclusion -- Summary of salient points

Evidences of growing hunger and impatience:
newspaper editorials (some of prime, some, significant quote)
statements issued by important individuals, church organizations, other organized groups

Closing public schools will "turn the clock back"; will deprive the flower of youth and leadership; will undermine the moral and economic well being of the people; will, in time, affect other parts of the nation

Private schools cannot do the job now or in the foreseeable future. They will not be used; will educate only the wealthy and leaving indigents ignorant; teachers and equipment, will fail to provide there too school, with the kind of preparation they should have

Closing of public schools is already catastrophic for those who are affected. As the movement grows it will become a staggering blow to American Democracy at home and abroad.

May 4, 1959

Industrial Development Division
Georgia Power Company
Box 1719
Atlanta 1, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We would like very much to be added to your mailing list for receipt of the monthly and annual reports on new industries in Georgia. Also, please forward one copy each of all 1958 summary reports, and one copy of each monthly report from January, 1959 through the current month.

Send to Research Office, at the above address, and bill the Southern Regional Council for any charges.

Thank you very much for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

May 4, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Spearman:

We are indeed happy to receive your encouraging response to John Constable's letter. I am writing to outline more fully what we have in mind.

In 1949, the Council published a pamphlet titled Race in the News, a copy of which is enclosed. Although it carries no by-line, it was the work of Calvin Kytle, then of Emory's Journalism department. It has been, undoubtedly, one of our most widely read publications, and our supply of copies is almost exhausted. From several quarters we have recently been urged to re-issue or revise the pamphlet. This urging, plus our own judgment about the importance of the subject, has led us to consider several possible actions:

1. - a reprinting of Race in the News

2. - a revision of " " " "

3. - a study of the coverage of race relations since 1954 by southern newspapers

4. - a study of southern editorial opinion since 1954 re race relations

Our decision is that No. 3 is the project of most immediate value. We are still considering a re-issue of Race in the News (perhaps as an appendix to the pamphlet which we

hope you may write for us), or the commissioning of someone to revise it. We would, in fact, be very glad to have your comments on the worth of either undertaking. The fourth project - a review of editorial policies - will probably have to wait on another day.

As we see it, the study of news coverage might take some such form as:

a. the selection of a few events of greater than local news-interest and representative of several aspects of the present critical situation, e. g.

- the Autherine Lucy case
- Little Rock, 1957
- the Dawson (Georgia) brutality case
- desegregation experience in Washington - coverage of the d. C. school board's favorable report on such matters as academic standards and delinquency
- the North Carolina "kissing" case
- the action by 5 southern states of "freeing" Presidential electors
- the end of massive resistance in Virginia

These are simply examples. We would want you to propose both the number of events which would provide an adequate survey, and the specific events.

b. the selection of a representative group of the larger newspapers; I would personally like to see at least one of the Negro papers included, both for contrast and because I think that the value of critical appraisal should not be denied the Negro press.

c. an analysis of their coverage of each event, with attention to such factors as: accuracy; comprehensiveness; use of prejudicial headlines; editorial bias in reporting; willingness to report both locally popular and unpopular news

d. your conclusions as to the performance of the southern press in this period; if you would also like to speculate on the degree to which, from any point of view, the southern press has led and formed public opinion since 1954, we would like for you to do so.

Our present, very vague image is of a pamphlet of some 10,000 words. We want it to carry our imprint, and would prefer having your name on the cover as author. We would want you to decide where you could best work, whether at Chapel Hill or here. We have the Southern

School News library on micro-film; perhaps your Library has it also, though it was not listed as an owner in the last announcement I saw. We clip regularly the Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta Daily World, Arkansas Gazette, Chattanooga Times, Norfolk Journal & Guide, (as well as the New York Times and the Washington Post). We could, therefore pull together clippings from our own files to supplement any collection you are using. We have not, however, clipped all the papers mentioned at all times since 1954.

The arrangements which we enter into with consultants and writers are never sufficiently like each other for clear precedents to be established. Our fees do not usually run this high, but measured both by our expectations and your probable time, I would like to propose $500.00. I am quite sure we cannot mobilize more than that amount, though we can reimburse you for necessary travel expenses. We would hope that the manuscript might be finished by August, so that we could have it out before the probably excitement of the next school opening.

We do hope that you will be willing to take on this assignment. The suggestions I have made as to form and scope are not meant to be binding, but only to indicate what we have tentatively thought of as a useful approach.

Needless to say, you will be absolutely free in drawing your conclusions.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

April 20, 1959

Mr. John Constable,
Director of Information,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear John:

I am intrigued at the possibility of helping you work on a pamphlet concerning "press handling of racial matters" and would be very glad to do so if we can work out the timing to our mutual satisfaction.

This is a subject which has interested me very much indeed. I have followed the work of the Southern School News with great interest through the editorships of Pete McKnight and Don Shoemaker and of course have read much of the material of the Southern Regional Council, some of which you furnished me for the series of editorials on "The Changing South" that I wrote for the New Orleans Item several years ago.

Last year when I was studying at Harvard on a fellowship from the Fund for Adult Education (and was attached to the Nieman Fellows) I took a course with Tom Pettigrew in race relations and talked to him at some length about his studies at Little Rock. Ernest Campbell, who assisted him with the studies, is teaching here at Carolina this year and would be available for advice. And since I had your letter I looked up an article in the Journalism Quarterly "Segregation and the News: A Regional Content Study" made in 1957 by Professor Roy Carter, who was on the faculty here at the time. This might provide some useful background material for the pamphlet. I am sure there is plenty of other useful material available, too.

Now here are my summer plans. I go to Chautauqua, N.Y. July 3 to direct the Chautauqua Writers Conference and teach the non-fiction writing course for three weeks, then remain there for most of August to direct the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, "the oldest book club in the country," and to deliver several lectures in the amphitheater.

Commencement here is June 1 -- and I am comparatively free for the entire month of June -- except that I go to Washington for a two-day meeting about June 15 of the board of directors of the Presbyterian Survey -- and I have a one-day commitment to lecture at A. and T. Negro College in Greensboro on June 24.

The weekend of May 14-16 I have to fly to Akron, Ohio to deliver two speeches. After that, I could do some research and background work for you here on the pamphlet, using the university library or any material you might send me. Then I could devote almost any part of June to your project. I would say that I could come to Atlanta for that month, if you need me; but the situation is little more complicated. Dale (Mrs. Spearman) has a full-time job here now at the University Hospital; and I rather expected to spend most of June at home doing some writing and being available to take care of our 13-year-old daughter. However, I could probably arrange to spend whatever time might be necessary in Atlanta in conferences and working with your staff -- and could certainly do a good deal of the work here in Chapel Hill. If necessary, I could check material or read proof, etc. at Chautauqua during the summer -- or could put in a week with you at the end of August or beginning of September.

It's hard to figure out just how much help you might want or exactly what you have in

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

mind for me to do; but I can say that I am very interested in your project and would be pleased to hear about in greater detail. Just let me know what your thinking is on the matter. Of course I shall be glad to confer with Mr. Fleming about it -- either here or in Atlanta. It would be good to see you again -- and I would like to become better acquainted with the workings of the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely,

Walter

Walter Spearman

May 4, 1959

Florida Development Commission
Tallahassee, Florida

Gentlemen:

Please forward one (1) copy of your Business Research Report #114, Florida's New Industrial Plants, March, 1959 to the Research Department, at the above address. Bill the Southern Regional Council for any charges.

We would like to receive this report annually, so if you maintain a mailing list which would insure our receipt of a copy regularly, please include our name.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

May 4, 1959

Professor Ralph E. Purcell
Department of Political Science
Wake Forrest University
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dear Ralph:

Thank you for sending copies of the Nutter-Buchanan analysis. We are more than ordinarily interested in this because we have a study of our own in progress. I hope and believe it will be good enough to obliterate completely this vicious reasoning of the Charlottesville pundits.

I would like to see the Harry Golden column if you can find it. We get the Carolina Israelite (you should too) but I assume your reference was to his syndicated column which we don't see.

Walter Bennett telephoned last week and asked me to read a paper at the Southern Political Science convention in November. I asked him for a while to think it over. I probably should do it, although I must be extremely careful about committing myself to such undertakings; what used to be curricular is now extra-curricular. Besides, one angle of what he wants me to do would take some rather hard digging.

Have you, by the way, ever thought of making a contribution to your native briar patch by writing something on the Asiatic reaction to our race relations, and the

consequences of this for our stature abroad? If you have such ambitions, I would like to hear about it.

Try to make it down during the last days of your bachelorhood. Peggy adds her urgings.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

RALPH E. PURCELL

Saturday

Les,

Under separate cover I am sending you an essay that may be of interest to you or someone in the SRC. And did anyone see an essay by this Harry Golden on what the Negro really wants that came out in his column a couple of weeks ago? I meant to clip it for you, but the ppper got away from me. If there should be interest in it, let me know and I will see if a copy can be tracked down. I'm not sure his observations fall within the SRC's factual point of view on these matters but it might be of interest to have in the files.

How goes it with you? No comment yet on that from you. I'm marking time until the move to Newark. Marge returns now on June 8, and I think that date is firm as the children's school will be out about then.

If you meet Dean Archie at E. U., give him my regards.

Ralph

May 4, 1959

Reference Library
U. S. Department of Commerce
Volunteer Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs: Attention: Mrs. Cawthon

Thirty-five cents in coin is enclosed for two Commerce Department publications recently forwarded to this office.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Enclosure: 35¢

May 4, 1959

Mrs. Louise Young, Exec. Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
416 Twenty-first Avenue South
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Young:

I hoped to see you at the Inter-agency meeting, but you got away before we could speak. I am writing, as you may guess, to inquire again about the survey of waiting room facilities. The situation is this: we have complete returns from North Carolina and Virginia, and nearly complete returns from Florida and Georgia. John Walker has assured me that the Arkansas replies will be in our hands within a few days.

We are really anxious to get rid of this "old friend" and are willing to do so even if the survey is something less than 100% complete. I think if we had the Tennessee returns, compiled with what we already have and know that we will get, we could release the results. They would be based upon a reasonably representative survey of the South even if not a complete one. If the other states come along later, well and good.

And so, this is to ask: can we expect something from Tennessee fairly soon?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 4, 1959

Bureau of Research
National Education Association
1201 - 16th Street N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send us a copy of the recent statistical report released by you with state by state figures on per pupil expenditure, years completed in school, total state budget for education, etc.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 4, 1959

Miss Ella Baker
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
208 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Baker:

Enclosed is a copy which you may keep of my paper that you so kindly expressed an interest in. As you will note, in the middle of the lecture I talked from outline. I wish I had time to respond to your request by completing the composition; but, alas, you would wait longer than the result would be worth.

I look forward to your promised call.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: thermafax copy
"Racial Status and the Modification of the Southern Power System"

May 5, 1959

The Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Neil:

Had I known that you would be presiding Wednesday morning I would have come back to the Interagency meeting to witness again your reluctant virtuosity. What I did attend was interesting; I enjoyed meeting some of my co-workers in the vineyard.

A northern friend has sent me the name of a young Swiss couple now living in Lynchburg; the husband works for "some engineering firm". These people are well recommended to me and I pass their name on to you. You will know better than I to whom to refer their talents and interests: Mr. Georges De Coulon, 4521 Fairmont Street, Lynchburg, Virginia.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

CC toMrs. Ray Pierce, 211 McCotter Drive, Ann Arbor, Michigan
plus bill for New South, one year, for De Coulon

CC to Mrs. Ray Pierce, 211 McCotter Drive, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Enclosures:
The Negro Voter in the South - 1958
The Easy Chair
Segregation Decisions, three views
New South, Feb. '59, Dec. '58
Next Steps in the South
James McBride Dabbs interview
Segregation versus the Space Age, by Marion A. Wright

May 5, 1959

Mr. Georges De Coulon
4521 Fairmont Street
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. De Coulon:

Our mutual good friend, Winnie Pierce, seems concerned that you be informed fully and truely regarding the South and has asked us to enter for you a subscription to our monthly magazine, New South. This we are very glad to do. I am enclosing also a few other publications, picked up at random, which you may find interesting. The South is a region which, in some baffling way, defies any one's certain knowledge. What we do as we live in and observe it is simply to become acquainted with more of its multitudinous colors and paradoxes. Perhaps for this reason it has been the most self-conscious and written about of American sections.

I hope you will find your residence in the South both pleasant and stimulating. If you are ever in Atlanta, please call so that we can admire together the Pierces.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
Of B'nai B'rith

515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y., PLaza 1-1800

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Executive Assistant

May 5, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Thank you very much for your criticisms regarding the statement on school closings. I too think that some of the items in the statement are not within the scope of competence of the signers or cannot be supported by data. In the writing of the statement we will do a great deal of refining.

We do have the NEA statement and will try to utilize the wealth of information it includes keeping in mind that we want to make the statement as short as possible.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Oscar Cohen

OC
ms
cc: Art Levin

May 6, 1959

Congressional Record Digest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to have a copy of A-3485, 4-27-59 (No. 65), which includes a letter to Congressman Williams of Mississippi from the New Bedford Standard-Times charging that the Southern Regional Council is an "offshoot" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

If there are any charges for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Correspondence

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

E. A. YATES, JR.
ASST. TO VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF SALES
AND MANAGER INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ELECTRIC BUILDING

ADDRESS MAIL TO
P. O. BOX 1719
ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

ATLANTA

May 6, 1959

Miss Marge Manderson
Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

With reference to your letter of May 4 requesting that you be added to our mailing list on new industries, we regret to inform you that we have discontinued mailings of this report.

We were forced to take this action due to the tremendous growth of requests for this report and the resulting burden placed on our staff.

Both the Georgia Department of Commerce and Georgia State Chamber of Commerce maintain similar lists and I would suggest that you contact them for this information.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Yates, Jr.

E. A. Yates, Jr.

eayjr:ev

May 6, 1959

Mr. Kenneth Slapin
The Castle
Brandeis University
Waltham 54, Mass.

Dear Mr. Slapin:

We have mailed you today, under separate cover, the materials you requested. Thank you for sending your check to cover the cost. We have also included the following:

Ministers' statement
Doctors' "
Emory professors' statement

There is no charge for the extra enclosures.

You will note, in studying the pamphlets that you ordered, that they cover race relations in the South in general rather than specifically in Atlanta. For additional information you may wish to look up the following published articles:

Readers' Digest, June 1958, article on Mayor Hartsfield including general information on Atlanta
The New Leader, April 28, 1958, Atlanta's Remarkable Mayor
Fortune, September, 1956, The Negro's New Economic Life

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

The Castle
Brandeis University
Waltham 54, Massachusetts
May 4, 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am preparing a study of race relations in Atlanta. I am interested in obtaining whatever literature you have available on the subject, and I have been given the names of the following pamphlets. I would be most grateful indeed if you would supply me with one of each as soon as possible:

Changing Patterns in the New South (50¢)

✓ The Negro Voter in the South, by Margaret Price (25¢)

✓ Next Steps in the South--Answers to Current Questions (20¢)

The Economic Effect of School Closing (free)

I am enclosing payment of 95¢ and thank you in advance for your co-operation.

Most sincerely,

Kenneth Slapin

Kenneth Slapin

5-6-59 rec'd

Ministers statement
Voctors "
Emory "

Story of utter frustration & confusion. HCF LWD

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS
43 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 8-7530

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH
ROBERT B. JOHNSON, *Director*

RECEIVED MAY 22 1959

May 6, 1959

To: Workers in Human Relations Organizations

From: Robert B. Johnson

Subject: Minutes of Meeting: Research Directors of Human Relations Agencies.

In the New York area there are several persons who are trained in Social Science research methods and are also involved in the ongoing affairs of human relations' organizations. On April 3, 1959, several of these persons met in our Building for Brotherhood in order to become better acquainted with each other and to share experiences, knowledge, and future plans.

The meeting was enjoyable, as well as highly fruitful, and it was hoped that the experience might be repeated. No further meetings have been held. However, at long last, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of this meeting, in order that you might get some idea of the hopes and frustrations of research personnel in the human relations field.

It is hoped that this group may be brought together again in the near future, and that it might continue as an informal ongoing body of persons with common concerns. It has been acknowledged that too many of us are working in our separate corners, unaware of each other's resources, and duplicating work that has already been done. We believe that any effort to counteract this "social isolation" will be a benefit to the field of human relations.

If you have any questions, suggestions, or other comments, I hope that you will pass them on to me.

Best wishes to you,

Robert B. Johnson

Minutes of the Meeting of Research Directors
of Human Relations Agencies

Held at Building for Brotherhood
43 West 57th St., New York 19, N.Y.
April 3, 1958

This meeting was convoked by Robert B. Johnson, Director of Research for the National Conference of Christians and Jews, who is the recorder of these notes. In a preliminary letter, Johnson had stated his hope that there might soon be some convocation of persons informed and trained in social science research, and also involved in the ongoing affairs of human relations organizations. Some of the objectives of this informal meeting, stated in the preliminary memorandum, were as follows: "A chance to get better acquainted with other persons beset with problems like our own; a chance to pool our resources, knowledge, and materials; a chance to assess the knowledge we must seek; a chance to find out how we might seek funds to support our common endeavors; a chance to 'blow off steam' at the current low state of intellectual, financial, and community concern about the great human relations problems that beset us all."

Participants attending the meeting are as follows:

Guests

Arnold Aronson, Director of Program Planning, National Community Relations Advisory Committee

John P. Dean, Associate Professor of Sociology at Cornell University, and former Field Director of the Cornell Intergroup Relations Study

Eunice Grier, Research Associate, The Research Department of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination

George Grier, Research Associate, The Research Department of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination

Burton Gordin, Associate Director, The Philadelphia Mayor's Commission on Human Relations

Al Levin, Associate Director of the Department of Research, the American Jewish Committee

Setsugo Nishi, Director of the Research Unit in Christian Life and Work, Bureau of Research and Survey, National Council of Churches of Christ

Alex Rosen, Consultant on Careers in Social Work, Council on Social Work Education

June Shagaloff, Coordinator of the Social Science Consultants, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

NCCJ Staff Members attending at least part of the meeting

Leonard P. Aries, Director of the Commission on Labor-Management Organizations, NCCJ

Enid Bogner, Administrative Secretary to the Department of Research, NCCJ

Robert B. Johnson, Director of Research, NCCJ

Dumont F. Kenny, Director of the National Program Staff, NCCJ

Louis A. Radelet, Director of the Commission on Community Organizations, NCCJ

William E. Vickery, Director of the Commission on Educational Organizations, NCCJ

Persons Unable to Attend

Aaron Antonovsky, Director of Research, The New York State Commission Against Discrimination

Rhetta Arter, Director of Research, The New York City Mayor's Commission on Intergroup Relations

Warren Banner, Associate Director and Director of Research, The National Urban League

Horace Cayton, Research Unit in Christian Life and Work, Bureau of Research and Survey, National Council of Churches of Christ

Oscar Cohen, Program Director, The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

Marshall Sklare, Director of Research, The American Jewish Committee

Hans Spiegel, Director, Community Tensions Center, Springfield College, Springfield, Mass.

Robert Johnson opened the meeting by welcoming all participants to the Building for Brotherhood. He then sketched briefly some of the objectives that this group might achieve, if it worked well together. Alex Rosen then requested some clarity, asking What are we here for? Robert Johnson said we are here to meet, discuss our problems, exchange information, and get up-to-date on each others activities. Burton Gordin said that he is interested in this objective, but is more interested in the way we pool resources in order to get research done. He noted that the goal of collating and pooling research knowledge was a valuable one, but felt that unless the group can fix responsibility for this operation, frustration occurs. Thus, a person is needed to work at this task, full-time. Robert Johnson acknowledged that this is an ideal to be pursued, but that meanwhile interested persons will have to start somewhere. He wondered where the best place to start would be. Should it be within NCCJ? Should it be through the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials? Should it be through another agency, or should it be done through a university clearing house?

Burton Gordin felt that some kind of coordinated group was needed, since NAIRO has suspended its Department of Research Services. He noted that the American Committee on Race Relations once performed this function, but is no longer in existence. Arnold Aronson commented that there is no research activity currently being carried out by NAIRO, although its Commission on Nature, Scope and Theory has tried to continue this work. NAIRO had once considered maintaining a clearing house, and therefore, if interest is expressed, NAIRO might be able to get funds for this purpose. He added that NAIRO has been developing groups of local affiliates in cities such as New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, and others. Aronson wondered whether this would help the situation. He mentioned a newly-created Journal of Intergroup Relations which will be issued on a bi-monthly basis. Each of the Commissions of NAIRO will be responsible for one issue of the Journal. William Vickery asked about the Journal of Intergroup Relations that is currently contemplated by Joseph Gittler in the Human Relations Center of the University of Rochester. Aronson acknowledged that there might be some duplication here, but that NAIRO as an organization of professionals in the field of intergroup relations must publish its findings anyhow.

Robert Johnson suggested that the participants at this meeting might go around the table and discuss the kinds of work that they are doing and the problems that they have encountered. George Grier of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination described its research department. There are five professional persons there - two statisticians, the Director, Aaron Antonovsky, and George and Eunice Grier. The statisticians must keep records on the number of complaints and the kind of complaints - this is necessary in a public agency. The statisticians also collect other information - in an analysis of census statistics, e.g., (a) the size of the non-white population; (b) the number of non-whites who are unemployed; (c) long-term projects like the status of Negroes in up-state New York; and (d) the increasing Negro population in New York cities. They are trying to get these things published. George Grier cited the Governor's Conference on Low Incomes in Albany, held in February, 1958, and he noted that the discussions of this Conference were based on research documents prepared by the State Commission Against Discrimination. Finally, he said that SCAD was trying to determine what other agencies are doing, and this is why this meeting is important.

Eunice Grier mentioned some more specific projects being conducted within the research department of SCAD. Housing studies are being done and are concentrating on these areas: (a) the troubles that Negroes have in obtaining housing; (b) the impact of anti-discrimination laws on the problem of segregated housing; (c) the analysis of factors hindering residential integration, other than housing itself. At this point, Robert Johnson commented that the Grier's had served as participant-observers in Concord Park, just outside Philadelphia. The builder of Concord Park, Morris Milgrim, had resolved to build nothing but integrated housing developments. In order to do this, Milgrim felt that he had to maintain a rigid quota system. This is a controversial and debatable subject in the field of intergroup relations.

Alex Rosen suggested that participants in this Conference needed a "First Friday Meeting" just to exchange ideas, and to try to eliminate difficulties in communication. He mentioned his own activity in the Council on Social Work Education, and referred specifically to the problem of the salaries of social workers, and how this affects the motivation of college students to enter the field of social work. Participants in this meeting expressed surprise when Rosen stated that 90% of social work students are majoring in case work. He explained that in the field of case

work, scholarships are more available than they are in others fields. Furthermore, the faculty and students are affected by people outside the field. Al Levin interjected at this point the fact that members of this meeting should be willing to share their failures as well as their successes, and Robert Johnson urged that the research process should encourage replication - the re-use of research scales and techniques that have been found useful elsewhere.

Setsugo Nishi of the National Council of Churches then explained some of the things that she was doing. She said that the Council was divided into four units: (a) Foreign Missions; (b) Home Missions; (c) Christian life and work; and (d) Federal Council of Churches. Race relations is a concern sensed by all these units. She has found a startling lack of research on school integration, and feels that this research subject needs to be imbued with responsibility. In a rapidly changing society, we are missing a vital opportunity. The Council of Churches has the problem of how to get money for this research. Meanwhile, the study is in an exploratory stage, conducting an inventory of the literature on the role of the church in race relations.

Arnold Aronson of the National Community Relations Advisory Council spoke next. He first noted that he was speaking for the NCRAC, and not for NAIRO, although he is President of NAIRO. NCRAC is a coordinating body for national and regional Jewish agencies. It does not do research; the closest it comes to research is program analysis. Of course, he noted, this all depends on how research is defined. NCRAC sometimes conducts simple fact-finding projects, and one can call this research, if one wishes to do so.

Another major program emphasis of NCRAC is a series of "reassessment" conferences in which scholars and practitioners identify a major intergroup relations issue and try to assess its meaning. These conferences have included consideration of subjects like the role of mass media in intergroup relations, the role of law, and the community relations value of interreligious activities. Aronson felt that this is needed more than anything else as far as "urgency research" is concerned, and that universities should undertake the more fundamental and basic research projects. An agency may be making a mistake by spending its limited resources on basic research. Rather, agencies should deal with immediate problems and tactics. Aronson felt that emphasis should be placed on the immediate research needs and possibilities in intergroup relations. For example, when the Federal Civil Rights Bill was passed, it was difficult to find basic data on the extent to which minorities are denied their right to vote. Research is needed here - research that can be translated into immediate action.

Robert Johnson commented that we need to develop a language related to this question, What is research? What is the difference between basic research, fundamental research, applied research, action research, and library research? He mentioned some of the different things that go under the name of "research," ranging from clinical or laboratory studies, through generalized community studies, through specific studies of group relationships, through such action research devices as community self-audits, and on to such activities as fact-finding, reviews of social science literature, and the collection of documents.

June Shagaloff, Social Science Coordinator of the NAACP Legal Defense Office, then described some of the work that she is doing. She said that the NAACP has no Research Department, but needs a person who can coordinate data for its use. Originally the NAACP had a Committee of social science consultants, but it no longer continues as a functional body, since both the NAACP lawyers and the social scientists

felt that a permanent association would benefit neither group. Some of the areas of concern within the NAACP are as follows: the effects of segregated housing on minorities; the experience of communities that have desegregated their public schools; the role of the press; and the nature of the opposition. She is also engaged in a study of the New York public schools, trying to correlate such factors as the extent of racial integration, the number of permanent and substitute teachers in public schools, and the achievement level of pupils. She has almost completed an annotated bibliography on school desegregation.

Dumont Kenny, National Program Director of NCCJ, then mentioned that greater reliance should be placed on research. He said that NCCJ does not envision its Department of Research doing the job that a university or private agency is equipped to do, or doing the type of job that the Fund for the Republic is doing.

Al Levin then described the activities of the American Jewish Committee's Research Department. Its first function is servicing other departments of the agency, but it tries to avoid duplicating the functions of other parts of the agency, such as the Library. The Research Department also conducts studies to answer questions raised by others. For example, a Life Magazine article on Judaism caused disturbance within the agency and a study was done to determine the effect of this article on non-Jews. Second, the Research Department tries to not duplicate the work of universities and other independent research agencies, but does develop special studies with wider implications. Currently they are conducting a study in a suburban Midwestern community. He mentioned that his Research Department also discussed the meaning of research in terms of a dichotomy between "fact-finding" and "why the grass is green."

Levin mentioned that one serious problem in his Research Department is the problem of money - the budget is always too small. When major studies are being conducted, like the one currently conducted in the Midwest, the funds are usually raised within the agency. The Midwestern study has focused on the Jewish community, but the Study Directors wanted to study non-Jews as well. They applied to several foundations but because funds were limited, the study had to be limited to the Jewish community only. This study deals with patterns of relationships between Jews and non-Jews - with the nature of friendship formation, forms of religious identification, the special problems of children, and the nature and extent of religious affiliation. They are studying 500 Jewish households, and interviewing 250 men and 250 women. They had hoped to interview 300 to 400 non-Jews also. They are also doing participant-observation studies, in order to understand better the values of people in Suburbia, and the differential life styles of families.

Burton Gordin described the research activity of the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations. He noted that little time and money are applied to research, and that only one of their 28 staff members is assigned full time to research activity. He added that agencies such as his own spend months of hard work on projects, but do very little evaluation of their work. For example, they have conducted several leadership clinics, but have no idea how effective these clinics are. The reasons for lack of research activity are (a) the pressures of immediate community needs, and (b) the fact that the average administrator is a practitioner who is not research-oriented. However, he has noted some slow improvement, and believes that practitioners are becoming more aware of what research can do. He felt the need to pool research interests, and to formulate common research programs. He thought that since this field was so big, it might be possible that agencies can get together and approach foundations for money focused on common problems, such as the problem of segregation in private housing.

The next commentator was John P. Dean, Associate Professor of Sociology at Cornell University, and former Field Director of the Cornell Intergroup Relations Study. John Dean agreed with others that there was almost no money available for intergroup relations research. He described a sizable 200-page research proposal prepared by the Cornell Intergroup Relations Study Directors, which failed to get the money promised to it by a large foundation. (This research proposal has since been reprinted by the Anti-Defamation League under the title "Desegregation: Some Propositions and Research Suggestions.") It was mentioned that another social science research organization had been approached with the rejected desegregation research project, and had given it a somewhat chilly reception, because this organization wanted to know what the theoretical knowledge would be derived from such a study.

William E. Vickery, Director of NCCJ's Commission on Educational Organizations, then stated that he was discouraged and shocked because (a) research in intergroup relations seems "out of fashion," and (b) the things that the practitioners need are not the things that university researchers want to study. He felt it necessary that agencies should persuade universities to do the research, since the agency has neither the personnel nor financial resources to do the job since its funds come from individual popular subscriptions rather than from foundations. In NCCJ, Dr. Vickery thought that its program department should be doing three things: (a) pooling its resources to see what research is needed, (b) planning research in stages so that at least the first steps can be taken to stimulate further research, and (c) enlisting the universities to do the actual jobs.

John Dean felt that university research people should be involved in these studies from the beginning. Burt Gordin mentioned that in Philadelphia, human relations agencies get almost no cooperation from universities, but Bob Johnson thought that the situation is somewhat different in the city of New York. Vickery felt that the larger, more influential universities are interested in other research than intergroup relations. He noted that more and more human relations organizations and programs are demanding the same research specialists and consultants. He wondered why the agencies did not enlist the less famous, younger but able and creative social scientists such as Gilbert Shapiro of Oberlin College or Melvin Kohn of the National Institutes on Mental Health.

George Grier felt that younger social scientists are sometimes exploited because they can be obtained cheaply. They are cheap because they are (a) inexperienced, and (b) under strong economic pressure. The question was then asked, Why don't more younger graduate students study intergroup relations? Some of the suggested answers were that the interests of the students may be somewhat different now, that the emphasis in social science research may be shifting from "problem-centered" research projects toward more theoretical or methodological considerations, and finally, that good doctoral students manage to get grants of money for their own special projects.

Other subjects were discussed, such as these: If there is going to be a clearing house for research, which everyone calls for, who should do it - for example, should it be NAIRO, the NCRAC, the Southwide Interagency Conference, or NCCJ? Why is it that research departments in human relations agencies seem to be getting smaller instead of larger? What are some of the role problems of social science research personnel in agencies, as contrasted to their role on a college campus? In this group, what is our common core of shared experience, and what are some of the peripheries? For example, where is the overlapping of interests within (a)An NAACP, in its efforts to find out how public school desegregation may be

accomplished most effectively; (b) A National Council of Churches, in its effort to determine the role of the church in race relations, particularly where school desegregation is involved; and (c) An NCCJ, in its efforts to involve religiously motivated individuals of several faiths to work toward a commonly desired goal, like school desegregation?

The final sense of the meeting might be summed up in these brief propositions: Money is badly needed for research in intergroup relations, but the sources of funds seem to be drying up instead of getting more plentiful. Agencies in human relations seem to be shrinking rather than expanding their research departments, increasingly farming research out to universities - and this may be a good thing. Regardless of the present competitive nature of the various agencies, in seeking funds for research, there is an evident common core of interest and an encouraging possibility of working together fruitfully in the future. The meeting was then concluded.

* * * * * * * * * *

Following this meeting, this reporter promised to furnish minutes of the meeting to all participants. Likewise several members of the group announced the availability of certain documents, figures, and studies, and agreed to exchange them. National program staff members of NCCJ had the opportunity to meet these research directors of other agencies, and to thus further the cementing of inter-agency relationships. Therefore, we believe that some of the goals suggested as a rationale for this meeting were accomplished. However, if another meeting is held, this reporter has the following things to suggest:

1. Widen the circle of participants. Several new names occur to this writer.

2. Ask each participant to cite the best piece of recent research material that he has found useful in his own program activity.

3. Explore the possible value of inviting to the future sessions, people such as these: University Social Scientists; Agency Program Directors; Foundation Executives.

4. See if the group can determine the things that happened as a result of <u>this</u> meeting, on a pooling level. What pieces of material were exchanged; what information did participants get from each other that helped them in their work; what occasions did the persons have to contact each other in their research roles?

5. Ask participants to consider, as a focal point for future discussion, getting a special speaker, preparing a report on a certain research project, or circulating a few specific documents as "homework" for group discussion.

Although some time has elapsed since this meeting was convoked, the writer feels that there is merit in holding future meetings. It would be interesting to note the extent to which activity of participants has shifted or remained stable in the space of a year. It is truly hoped that the other participants felt this meeting to be as helpful as this writer did. It is also hoped that this group may

be convoked again, furnished with minutes of this meeting and a possible agenda, and then turned loose to discuss once more the knowledge that we need and the funds that we lack.

Robert B. Johnson
Conference Reporter

May 7, 1959

Professor Douglas Verney
Department of Political Science
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Professor Verney:

We regret that our package arrived in poor condition and will mail today the items that were missing. I am happy to know that the bibliography was useful to you. The Negro Voters Survey will be mailed to you when it is ready for distribution.

I doubt very much that our film will be available in London. We are not aware of any international distribution. It can be ordered from the Anti-Defamation League, 41 Exchange Place, Atlanta, Ga. for viewing; unfortunately it is showing signs of wear and tear.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

(dictated but not read)

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
GAINESVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

5 May 1959

Dear Mr. Dunbar,

I am most grateful to you for your letter and publications. They will be of great help to me. I should very much like to see the new 'Negro Voters Survey' when it comes out and also the one on Violence and intimidation. The news from Poplarsville and Tallahassee is hardly encouraging at this moment. The bibliography was most useful; some of its contents had escaped my notice.

I have to confess that the package you sent came apart in the mail and some of the contents were missing. Among them were

Mr. Wright

- Public ethics and the integration questionx
- Segregation versus the Space age
- The truth about desegregation in Washington's schools
- Publication listings
- Statements on schools
- Accent on the south
- The Southern Negro: Change and Paradox
- Dabbs interview with Wallace

Do you know whether any copies of your film are available in England, perhaps at the USIS in London?

Yours ever,

Douglas Verney

Douglas Verney

May 7, 1959

Mr. Charles Wm. Enlow
R. D. 2
Dunn Station, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Enlow:

Yesterday we mailed you some materials which we hope will be helpful to you and the class on Problems of Democracy.

The Southern Negro: Change and Paradox	
James McBride Dabbs interview	
Economic Effect of School Closing	
Next Steps in the South	.20
The Negro Voter	.25
Congressional Record, SRC, origins and aims	
The Easy Chair	
	.45

Good luck on your project.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

M.A

R. D. #2
Dunn Station, Penna.
April 29, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

At the present time, we, the students in my P.O.D. class, are studying about the race problem in America.

Not only because of the credit received for completing a project, but, also, for my own interest, I would like to have additional information concerning America's race problem. So please send me any and all information, concerning this problem, that is available.

Thank you.

Sincerely
Charles Wm. Enlow

The Southern Negro - Chang & Pandey
Jones S.R.C. Brief Works
Ec. effect of School Closing
Next Steps 20
The Negro Voter .25
Cong Record - SRC, various issues
The Easy Chair

May 7, 1959

Mr. Donald C. Swanson, executive director
Greater Miami Council of Churches
712 Chamber of Commerce Building
141 N. E. Third Avenue
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Mr. Swanson:

Mr. Rorer telephoned us this morning and requested that we enter a subscription to New South in your name. He also suggested that we send you some general information on the problems of school desegregation in the south, and the southern attitudes towards civil rights. Under separate cover, we are mailing the following:

Action Patterns in School Desegregation
The Louisville Story
Segregation Decisions: three views
Next Steps in the South
Desegregation in the Baltimore Schools
A First Step Toward School Integration (Nashville)
The Truth about Desegregation in Washington's Schools
The Negro Voter in the South
Changing Patterns in the New South
New South, April 1959
James McBride Dabbs interview
Out of Conviction, ministers statement
Doctors' statement
Emory University professors' statement

A new book that would give you additional information is The Southern Temper, by William Peters. The superintendent of the Washington, D. C. schools will issue a handbook soon which will contain statistics proving that unification of the school

system there has resulted in raising the academic standards, rather than lowering them; and decreasing the percentage of juvenile delinquency rather than increasing it. Some of his charts and statistics are available now, upon request.

Also at Mr. Rorer's suggestion, I have obtained from Dr. Fred Routh, associate director of SRC, names of persons in Miami that you would benefit by contacting:

Dr. H. Franklin Williams, vice-president, University of Miami, Coral Gables
Mr. Wm. K. Williams, exec. director, Florida Council on Human Relations, 213 N. E. Second Avenue, Miami
Senator Harry Cain (former U. S. Senator) president, Dade County Council on Human Relations, 213 N. E. Second Avenue, Miami
Rev. Edw. T. Graham, Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 356 N. W. 9th St., Miami
Father Frank Titus, Episcopal clergyman
Mr. Seymour Samet, American Jewish Committee
Father Theodore Gibson, Christ Episcopal Church, Coconut Grove
Mr. Malcolm Ross, Editor of University Press, University of Miami

You should begin receiving New South the last week of each month, regularly. Please let us know if you do not.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

927 Udell St.
Indianaolis, Ind.
May 7, 1959.

Dear Sir:

I am working on a resource unit in connection with my College work, and I am in need of some free, and inexpensive teaching materials on the Civil War Period that would be helpful for special reports, bulletin board, displays, demonstrations, or references. Catalogues of supplies and materials, and samples of standardized tests would be appreciated. Pictures, charts, graphs, maps, cartoons, pamphlets, monographs, and booklets can also be used in my project, and any other material which deals with the Civil War, which you consider to be of value. I am in need of this material as soon as possible. If I can get the needed materials within a week, I can start working on the project which is quite extensive. My topic will include Sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction.

Hoping to hear from you at once concerning this matter giving me full details, and the necessary materials.

Yours respectfully,

Ronald G. Davis

P. S. Resource unit to be on secondary level.

RGD:rw

May 7, 1959

Miss Carol Corder
Box 6284
College Station
Duke University,
Durham, N. C.

Dear Miss Corder:

About two weeks ago we mailed you the following materials:

Thermafax copy, Alabama Pupil Placement Law, from Race Relations Law Reporter, Vol. I, pg. 235
Copy last year's Supreme Court decision, approving above
1954 Supreme Court Decision, as contained in our pamphlet "Next Steps in the South"

We were requested to send you this, and I neglected to write you at the time we mailed it. In going through my desk after returning from a hurried and unexpected trip, I noted this omission.

We hope this material will be helpful to you; let us know if there is anything further we can supply.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 8, 1959

Miss Inez Watson, Clerk
House of Representatives
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Miss Watson:

We would like very much to have a copy of the 1959 Legislative Manual of the General Assembly of South Carolina. If the 1959 manual is not yet available, might we have a copy of the 1958 manual?

Please bill the Southern Regional Council for any charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 8, 1959

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Regional Secretary
NAACP, Southeast Regional Office
859 Hunter Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hurley:

It was a mistake for you to offer to be of service unless you really mean it, because here I am taking you up on your offer by return mail!

Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, Division of Social Sciences, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. is engaged in a study on The Church and Desegregation. I have mailed her today the little we have that will be helpful, and given her suggestions of people to write for additional material. If you would send her a copy of the findings of the Southwide Conference of Religious Leaders I think she would find it helpful. I would appreciate it too if a copy could be sent to Rev. Galen R. Weaver, Race and Cultural Relations, Congregational Christian Churches, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Thank you for inviting me to the conference - I enjoyed all of it very much.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N.Y. • LOngacre 3-6890

Please direct reply to:
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE NAACP
859½ Hunter Street, N. W.
Room 107
Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone: MUrray 8-8869

May 7, 1959

Mrs. Ed. Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

We want to thank you for your contribution to the South-wide Conference of Religious Leaders and for agreeing to participate on such short notice.

Many of the delegates seem to feel that this was a worthwhile experience and we are hopeful that good fruits will be born in the times ahead.

Thank you again. If we can be of service to you please let us know.

Sincerely,

Ruby Hurley

Ruby Hurley
Regional Secretary

RH:aw

May 8, 1959

Mrs. Laura B. McCray
P. O. Box 275
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Laura,

I'm so glad you were willing to accept me as a substitute for Mrs. Tilly and that I had the experience of knowing all of you and participating in your program.

I did not do, on the program, what you asked me to do while you were getting the information for an introduction, namely, to tell why I changed my point of view from segregation to integration and why I want to do my share towards helping to change others. It is such a long story, and I wrote it all in an article that was published last year. I'm sending you a copy, and if you want to you can share it with any of the others you think might be interested.

Some time this week-end I will get the information about the discussion courses I was telling you about on our way to Columbus, so that you can write for further information if you wish.

Thank you again, for all you did to make my visit pleasant.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

May 8, 1959

Miss Adella Shields
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Dear Adella:

I cannot think of you of Miss Shields; I feel I know you too well now to be formal. When I got back to the SRC office Wednesday, they said, "We can tell by looking at you that you had a grand time" and I certainly did. My special thanks to you for taking so much time to show me around both the town, the community and the institute, and for doing so much to make my visit pleasant. I've decided that early communion has especially meaning and am going to try to get myself up early now and then and attend here.

When you next visit your brother at Atlanta University, I will be very disappointed if you do not telephone me, and we'll see what we can work out. My home telephone number is Trinity 2-6148; I'm here at SRC from 9 to 5.

Mrs. Tilly came back to the office for a few hours yesterday and today, and is going to Washington tomorrow for several days. She is still not really strong, but this is the type of series of meetings that no one can substitute for her, so she insists on going.

I am writing notes to Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Buford, Mrs. Steel and Mrs. McCray. If there is anyone else I should write, please tell me. I am terrible about names, although I made a real effort to write down all these. I concentrate so on the kind of person someone is, inside, that I never know, when people ask me, their approximate age, size or weight, color of hair or eyes or any of the things people usually note about another person. And unless I write them down, I don't remember their names.

Thanks again, and I do hope I'll be seeing you again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

May 12, 1959

Research Division
National Education Association of the U. S.
1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for sending a copy of your Research Report 1949-R4. We would like to have fifty (50) additional copies, and are enclosing our check for $20.00 ($25.00 less 20% discount for orders of more than 10 copies).

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

enclosures: Accent on the South, by Benjamin D. Segal
The Economic Effect of School Closing, by Jim Montgomery, (in Atlanta Constitution)
The Role of Business Leaders, New South, May 1956
Virginia Education Crisis and Its Economic Aspects, New South, Feb. 1959
U. S. Funds Still Support Housing Bias, Community, April 1959
Wall Street Journal reprint, Segregation Costs
Statement by Emory Professors
" by Atlanta Doctors

reproductions: Arkansas Gazette and Atlanta Constitution news stories, 1959

L-3 reprint

May 12, 1959

Mr. Walter Stutzer
c/o The Commonwealth Fund
1 East 75th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stutzer:

Mr. Anthony has asked that you receive some materials from us on the Southern economy, housing, etc., and we are enclosing those that we have. We are also entering a complimentary subscription to New South for you at the above address. If you will let us know when you return to Switzerland, we will mail it to you there and bill you for the foreign postage.

We are also suggesting to you some newspaper articles, magazine articles that we think you will find helpful:

"Segregation Costs" by Cal Brumley, The Wall Street Journal, December 17, 1957.
"The Price of Turmoil", by Wallace Carroll, The New York Times, October 3, 1957.
"Race Tension Discourages Industrial Moves to South", by Glenn Fowler, The New York Times, March 14, 1956.

"The Shrinking South" by Hedding Carter, Look, March 4, 1958.
"Despite Tension, the South Keeps on Gaining"; Business Week, October 26, 1957.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

P.S. "The Negro's New Economic Life" by Emmet John Hughes, Fortune, September 1956.

Sent: The SRC, a brief account....1956
The SRC, Origins and Aims, Congressional Record reprint
N. Y. Times reprint
Wall Street Journal reprint
Ralph McGill reprint
The Southern Negro: Change & Paradox
James M. Dabbs, Wallace interview
Changing Patterns
The Economic Effect of School Closing
Next Steps
Ashmore's The Easy Chair
Segregation Decisions, Three Views
The Negro Voter in the South
The South and the Supreme Court's School Decisions, 1956
Pro-Segregation Groups in the South
Religious Bodies and The Supreme Court Decisions
New South: Jan., Feb., March 1959

May 13, 1959

Dr. Edmund H. Ashton
National Social Welfare Assembly
345 East 46th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Ashton:

I hope you have enjoyed your trip through the southern states and found some good in us! In making your evaluations and conclusions, I hope you will keep in mind that here the Negroes do have an established culture - limited it is true; whereas in your country they have nothing to lose by strong and revolutionary tactics.

I would like to suggest some books you might read when you have time: Segregation, The Inner Conflict in the South, by Robert Penn Warren; The Southern Temper, by William Peters; The Southern Heritage, by James M. Dabbs. And if you are still baffled by my own convictions, The Ways and Power of Love, by P. A. Sorokin.

Under separate cover we are sending you a variety of materials which may be helpful to you. If you think of anything else that you need, let us know and we will try to supply you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 13, 1959

Mr. Morris B. Abram
Healey Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Abram:

We learn from the Atlanta Urban League that its distribution of some of the statements, including yours, made at the recent housing hearing before the Commission on Civil Rights is a very limited one. Your remarks and those of Robert Thompson, in particular, seem to me to be worth a wider reading. I am wondering, therefore, if you would have any reservations about our mimeographing your statement, in whole or in large part, together with Thompson's, as an SRC Special Report.

We do not have a copy of your testimony. I suppose we could use the one from which the Atlanta Urban League drew its excerpts, but it would be helpful to have a copy for ourselves if you have another available.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

207 Caldwell Hall
May 14, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of April 17. My dissertation will not be finished until Summer, 1960, but I will keep your request in mind. Because of the cost of additional carbon copies, it might be more feasible to think in terms of a microfilm rather than a bound copy.

I would be very pleased if you would put me on your mailing list.

To indicate better some of the work that has been done in Winston-Salem and Durham, I am enclosing a copy of the questionnaire used in Durham.

Sincerely yours,

Bradbury Seasholes

Bradbury Seasholes

May 14, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I hope our conversation yesterday has cleared the way for you to move on the Norfolk study. As I told you, we had questions regarding two points: possible duplication of the plan to chronicle the development of the Virginia Public School Committee; adequacy of supervision of the enterprise. That you have been in close touch with Messers. Lightsey and Buck is reassuring.

As we understand it, your study will define and describe the interplay of forces in Norfolk, including the organized groups which emerged to act influentially. The political and legal decision will be treated as a background, and your concern will be, not with them, but with the manner in which community opinion developed and asserted itself.

I do look forward to receiving the outline that you have promised. I personally think that this is a promising idea, though one difficult of executing whose success will depend heavily on the clarity with which the author conceives it.

When you are down here next week, we can talk about the other question, that of supervision. The ideal would be, of course, for the draft to be finished before you leave Virginia.

I am enclosing a copy of the Commentary article on Norfolk.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

cc: Mr. Benjamin Muse
Enclosure: "Breakthrough in Norfolk"

HF ✓
LWD ✓

Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
Executive Director

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Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

May 1, 1959

RECEIVED MAY 4 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

We have located a person we believe can do the analysis of the Norfolk situation. She is Mrs. Jane Reif, a former staffer on the Norfolk Virginian Pilot. She has done some free lance work, and I am currently attempting to check through other channels on her qualifications. She appears to be a good girl for the job. She knows Norfolk but has not been herself in the midst of the situation within the last year. I believe she could do a good objective job for us.

Some questions immediately arise. How much will this sort of job be worth by way of compensating her? Shall we move toward a meeting in Norfolk which would involve you and her, so that we could have the benefit of your counsel beforehand, or could you and I resolve things on the telephone and let me handle it with her? I would be pleased for you to take as much of a role in this situation as you feel useful. Let me know your thinking. We should resolve this as soon as possible, I believe.

Have you seen the preliminary paper that Ernest Campbell, of Chapel Hill, presented recently and which received some coverage in the press. Just in case you do not have a copy, I am sending you one. Perhaps it would be wise for us to check with Campbell and make sure there will be no significant overlap in the kind of thing he is doing and the kind of thing we have in mind.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Rilling
Executive Director

PR/jdg

March 6, 1959

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Harold has asked me to respond to the second paragraph of your February 20th letter. Your idea of a study of the Norfolk events deserves a lot of sympathetic interest. I wonder, though, if you could spell out a bit more fully your conception of it. How would you prepare it, what sort of circulation do you plan, etc.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Fulton
9-08 72

Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
Executive Director

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Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

February 20, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold,

It occurs to me that if you have not yet filled the spot you were holding for ~~men~~ a man who could work with business men and groups across the south that you might want to consider William Lightsey for that particular role. He is definitely leaving the Federal government and anxious to find some interesting work which would enable him to be usefuland also to eke out his retirement payments. He does not have a strong business background but considerable experience in dealing with business groups, and been quite active in business type civic groups, etc.. He has some contacts in business circles in various parts of the south. He would be available for a more permanent full time assignment after he completes his tour of three or so months full time duty with the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. I am enclosing a biography which he has sent on in connection with his assignments in Little Rock, Atlanta, etc..

On another matter, I have been in touch with some groups in Norfolk concerning the developement of a study in depth of the Norfolk experience. I feel very strongly that the subtleties and intricacies of the various groups involved in what has happened in Norfolk is too valuable to be lost as the experience might benefit other communities. I am thinking in terms of a fairly thorough study which could then be memeographed and circulated in strategic places. Is there any way that modest funds can be found to help in the cost of such an effort, to help pay for typing , etc.. I believe that a modest sum of money, from three to five hundred dollars, might meet our needs in this particular direction.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR/aih

cc/ Fred Routh

March 19, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I happened to mention to Harold once that the whole Virginia story seemed to be so fascinating that it would deserve to have its historian some day. Consequently, I need little persuasion to get on your side regarding the Norfolk project. I am sure we would be able to help with clerical expenses, though I would certainly hope they would not reach the $500. figure that you mentioned in your first letter. However, let's play this by ear and good luck to you.

You probably don't need me to tell you that, though you and the Norfolk people have a "good idea", you will need to do some careful thinking about how the undertaking is to be organized, expecially - and most especially - about who is going to see that it gets finished and is of good quality. If you think I can be of any help to you people in Norfolk, let me know and I'll come up for meetings. Frankly, I doubt that I could help until there are plans somewhat more concrete than they presently seem to have.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

March 13, 1959

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
Executive Director

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Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les,

The idea of a study of Norfolk events is one of those vague kind of deals that I am trying to encourgge. I do not plan to carry it through myself but am simply encouraging interests on the part of some persons in Norfolk. Both the Womens Council on Interracial Cooperation and the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools are pulling together materials on the matter. The Womens Council recently sponsored a discussion at which representatives of all groups that have been involved, including some of the public officials concerned, commented on the situation from their standpoint. The discussion was taped and is being transcribed as material which will be helpful in such a report.

In other words all we have at present is interest in such project by several people in Norfolk and my own encouragement of them and interest in the development of such a survey. My own thinking is that it should be a study in some depth, that it would be fairly large and comprehensive, that it would be circulated in a limited way to some of the agencies directly concerned with this type of development and to interested parties in some communities, facing the kind of problems through which the Norfolk community lived.

This is probably too vague to get any kind of money from anywhere. My suggestion of a few hundred dollars to help with some of the clerical costs was aimed at encouraging and lending impetus to the effort. Those who are most interested in Norfolk are responsible parties, primarily Mrs. Forrest White of the Womens Council, and the Rev. James Brewer, chairman of the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR/aih

May 14, 1959

Mrs. Charlotte Lewis
Research Associate
Social Sciences Division
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Charlotte,

Enclosed are a couple of items that may be of interest to you in your research project: 1) copy of press release from the NAACP on the recent conference (a complete copy of the statement will be included in the report Mrs. Hurley will be sending you); 2) copy of a letter regarding a research project underway by the National Council of Churches.

The draft Mrs. Nishi sent with her letter is a very dim carbon copy - almost impossible to read - and it will not reproduce. If you write her, I believe she will be interested in what you are doing and will send you a copy (which I hope is better than the one she sent us).

We also have a copy of "Virginia Clergy and Desegregation, 1956" read by Dr. James H. Fox at the American Sociological Society meeting in 1957. The one he sent us, by our request, is a thermafax and all pages would not reproduce clearly. However, if he does not have a copy to send you, let me know and I will do my best to get a copy that you can read. His address is: The Department of Religion, The American University, Washington, D. C.

We will be looking out for other information and possibilities for information, and I will let you know if anything comes along.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 8, 1959

Mrs. Charlotte Lewis
Research Associate
Social Sciences Division
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Charlotte,

I am still enjoying my visit at Tuskegee by telling and retelling all and sundry about it. All of you went to so much effort to make my hours there pleasant - it doesn't seem possible that so much was crowded into only about 10 waking hours! The promised copy of my talk is enclosed.

We do not have very much material of the kind you need. I agree that field reports are greatly to be desired. Pronouncements by top officials of The Church do not seem to have filtered down to the local church except in somewhat diluted form, and if I understand correctly you want your study to represent what is going on at the local level. I am sending under separate cover some material you may find useful as background. The best and most comprehensive book I've read in the past several years is Christ, The Church and Race, by Liston Pope. If you do not have one in the Tuskegee library, I'll be glad to lend you my personal copy for as long as you need it.

My suggestion is, why not try to get copies of field reports by the various denominations? I believe that most of them would be glad to send you copies of their own reports, and I am listing some names and addresses in case you decide to do this. I am asking Mrs. Ruby Hurley to send you a copy of the findings of the recent Southwide Conference of Religious Leaders, sponsored by the NAACP. She said she hoped to get the reports mailed out before April 17. If you do not get one, let me know and I'll send you mine (if I get one).

Good luck on your study - and when you finish it, we would appreciate having a copy.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Suggested names of persons who should have and might send field reports on The Church and Desegregation:

Congregational Christian Churches: Dr. Herman H. Long
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tenn.

Miss Dorothy Hampton
1530 Benneham Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dr. Long, in the past year, has made a report on this subject to the General Council of C. C. churches. Miss Hampton is a field representative working in North Carolina and Virginia and will know about integrated summer camps, and her job is to work with the churches toward integration.

Baptists: Dr. A. C. Miller, Executive Secretary
The Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention
161 Eighth Avenue, North
Nashville, Tenn.

Catholics: Catholic Committee of the South
P. O. Box 895
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Disciples of Christ: Rev. Lewis Deer, Nat'l Director
Social Education and Inter-Cultural Relations
Disciples of Christ
222 South Downey Avenue
Indianapolis 7, Indiana

Episcopal: The Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee (Division of Christian Citizenship)
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Lutheran: The Board of Social Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America
Rev. Harold C. Letts, Secretary for Social Action
231 Madison Avenue
New York 16, N. Y.

Nat'l Council of Churches: Dr. Will D. Campbell, Asso. Exec. Director
Dept. of Racial and Cultural Relations
1716 West End Avenue
Nashville, Tenn.

Presbyterian: Dr. Malcolm P. Calhoun
Division of Christian Relations
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
341-B Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 5, Ga.

Unitarian: Rev. Galen Martin
Box 887
Knoxville, Tenn.

Rev. Tartt Bell, Exec. Secretary
Southeastern Regional Office, American Friends Service Committee
P. O. Box 1307
High Point, N. C.

Rev. E. J. Odom, Jr.
NAACP Church Secretary
20 West Fortieth St.
New York 18, N. Y.

Rev. Leon M. Adkins, General Secretary
The General Board of Education
The Methodist Church
1001 Nineteenth Avenue, South
Nashville 2, Tenn.

Materials mailed separately:

Special Report, Religious Bodies and The Supreme Court Decision, 1957
The Churches Speak, United Church Women
Out of Conviction, ministers statement
Why Are You Fearful? Fellowship of the Concerned

December, 1958 issue New South
Workbook, United Church Women, Georgia - 1959

May 14, 1959

Mr. Ronald G. Davis
927 Udell Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Davis:

I am enclosing a folder, a reprint of the Congressional Record telling about the Southern Regional Council, its origins and aims, which will give you an idea of what we do and you will then understand that we do not have the type of teaching materials which you requested.

If you will write to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, perhaps they could help you by providing some free materials.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 15, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben,

Thank you for your good letter. I regret too that there was not more time and opportunity to discuss with you the proposed studies. As plans develop, however, I shall be turning repeatedly to you for advice, and shall keep you fully informed always.

The pamphlets will not be rushed out, nor are their subjects tightly prescribed in advance. When and as we can find qualified people and as funds permit we shall commission one. I can, in other words, see eight or ten pamphlets coming out during the next couple of years. Except that the essay on which C. H. Parrish has been working will probably be issued, whenever completed, as one of this series, we have nothing now in process. The first area to which we want to turn is the economic. Here I have thought of three possible studies:

1. Southern manpower - a summary of present conditions: under-utilization of labor, non-development of adequate industrial skills, migration losses, educational waste; consideration of the probably duration of the South's pool of available labor.

2. The relationship between (a) purchasing power and industrial expansion; (b) segregation and purchasing power.

3. The effects on business of (a) public disorder arising from the desegregation controversy; (b) the added costs which segregation represents to taxpayers and businessmen.

On each of the first two, I have worked up a rather elaborately documented outline, and a somewhat less thorough outline of the third subject. These have been reviewed and commented on in detail by Richard Eckaus, a well regarded economist now at Brandeis University. I intend to use the outlines and Eckaus' notes as a basis for planning the pamphlets with the authors we secure.

As to the international aspects, I think there is a lot of wisdom in your reservations. There is an allied subject, however, which may be better adapted to our approach and which is at least as important as the matter of foreign opinion: i. e., the contrast between the Russian's full utilization of manpower and American waste of it.

Since you were here, I have talked again with Paul, and though we are still troubled somewhat by the imprecision of the Norfolk case-study project we have decided that we ought to support the Virginia Council. This is the sort of thing which can be very, very good or a complete dud, depending on the skill with which it is carried out. If you happen to see Paul, I would be grateful if you would talk it over with him. I am enclosing a copy of my letter of today to him.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: CC PR letter

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of an article, "Pathways to the Negro Market," which will interest you. It is from the Spring number of the Journal of Negro Education, which arrived today.

BENJAMIN MUSE
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

May 13, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I want to give you some of my thought on the proposed studies on (1) America's wasted manpower, and (2) the effect of race discrimination in the U. S. on our foreign relations.

I would not like for my initial provocative comment to be regarded as disapproval. I wish we had had time to go into the matter further.

I need to know more about the dimensions of the projects and plans for producing the studies, and, in fact, about the scope and resources of the SRC.

However, each of these subjects offers an opportunity for an immensely valuable contribution. On the first I have no doubt about the possibility of getting a satisfactory job done, and it should not be hard to find an author.

As for the second, a book on the foreign relations aspect would present a much greater challenge from a literary point of view, and otherwise. It would call for an author preferably of some prestige, with recent personal experience in foreign countries and with the ability to write in a manner both readable and impressive. The right person could produce a wonderful book on this subject, but he may be hard to find.

Sincerely,

Ben

Benjamin Muse

April 24, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

I am writing to obtain guidance from you in getting underway with the SLP reports. Some other involvements have prevented me from making the headway that I know you would have liked and had hoped for. Some uncertainties as to procedure are also felt here, and these I would like to clear up by this letter and your reply.

We have run the Fishwick-Saunders excerpts and I am enclosing some copies. The remaining copies are being held here until distribution plans can be settled upon, i. e. whether any distribution other than to the "keep the schools open" committees should be provided.

Your suggestions for SLP distribution cover the following:

SRC Board - 1 each
SRC staff - 1 each
Officers and Board members of the Human Relations Councils - 1 each
State Directors - 5-20 copies
Yourself - 5 copies

This takes care of the family. What we are not clear about is the manner of selecting the other recipients. First, do you wish a small, standing mailing list for all reports, plus a selective list for each report? John Constable tells me that we can very readily prepare a list of newspaper men. We apparently

have no list of business or professional leaders and have not yet investigated the problems involved in preparing one. I am sure that we can, however, come up with something. Last summer I made some suggestions to Harold of offices which might more or less regularly get such releases as you propose, and I am attaching a copy of my memo.

Second, should we here decide on the selective distribution or should we wait on your direction?

Obviously, the working arrangements for this new project will have to be perfected by time and trial. I have suggested to Harold that John Constable be brought in at once to help in the planning and handling of distribution.

As to research for and preparation of the reports, I will quickly get to work on the basis of your suggestions of April 14.

Some time ago I made up a list of items to guide us when filling requests for materials on economic issues. I am attaching a copy. To it I would add, if we had any reprints, the grand speech of Mark Etheridge to the Southern Association of College and Secondary Schools meeting in Louisville last December 15.

Finally, we think that a short covering letter should go out with Report L1 explaining its intent and the nature of the series. Harold will write the letter.

Best wishes,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Enclosures: Economic
Suggested Recipients

Report No. L2
April 27, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCERPTS FROM SPEECH OF JOHN P. FISHWICK, VICE-PRESIDENT, NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY, TO ROCKINGHAM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, APRIL 6, 1959.

"Only industry can provide abundant and challenging job opportunities which will satisfy the ambitions of our well educated and talented young Virginians. Virginia will be immensely poorer if its brightest young men and women are lost to other states.

"And in this respect I think we must admit that Virginia has not been doing a very good job. During the period 1950 through 1957, Virginia showed a 14.3% gain in the number of employees engaged in manufacturing. This was a little better than the national average of 12.1% but well behind the 18.6% average of the 13 Southern states. But a look at the year-by-year picture shows that over two-thirds of Virginia's growth occurred during the three years of the Korean War, and only one-third during the six years, 1952 through 1957.

"Virginia's record in 1958 was particularly discouraging. The Virginia State Department of Conservation and Economic Development has announced that in 1958 sixty-two plants began operations in Virginia, the second highest for any of the past nine years. But employment by these plants was the lowest for any of the past nine years - a total employment of 1,663. This, I submit, is disappointing progress for a state which has over 3.3 million people, a favorable business climate and so many varied natural resources and attractions for industry.

"Compare, for instance, Virginia's record with that of North Carolina. North Carolina has announced that in 1958 industrial development saw over $250 million invested in 423 new and expanded facilities which created 21,758 new jobs with annual pay rolls amounting to nearly $73 million. Thus, with a population of a little over four million, or 21% more than Virginia, North Carolina's industrial development created over 13 times as many jobs last year as did Virginia's.

"The impact of industrial development can be measured on the basis of a study recently made by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce which showed that 100 new factory workers mean 296 more people, 112 more households, 51 more school children, $590,000 more personal income, $270,000 more bank deposits, 107 more automobiles, 174 more workers employed, four more retail establishments, and $360,000 more retail sales per year.

* * *

"The second point in Virginia's industrial development program should be a prompt and sound solution to the school situation based on the principle that excellent free public schools will be maintained. To the extent possible, we must accomodate our solution to the deep feelings of those who live in the areas most critically affected. But, at the same time, we must recognize that most of us hope to give our children a better education and to open the door to greater opportunities than we have had. I think the Perrow Commission report offers the basis for such a solution. While many Virginians will not agree with all its recommendations, I hope we all recognize the truth of this sentence which stood out in its report. The Commission said:

> 'The culture and the economy of our state are directly geared to the educational attainments of our people.'"

Report No. L2
April 21, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCERPT FROM SPEECH OF STUART T. SAUNDERS, PRESIDENT, NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY, TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF PETERSBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, JANUARY 20, 1959.

"The hard fact is that North Carolina is out-competing Virginia for new industries. North Carolina's rate of industrialization in 1958, using annual volumn of manufactured goods as the comparative index, was 15%, compared to 5% for Virginia over the preceding year.

"In an address in Raleigh just ten days ago on the occasion of the completion of another milestone in the establishment of a multimillion-dollar Research Triangle in North Carolina - which, incidentally, will be a potent asset in attracting industry to that state - Governor Hodges stated that in 1958 industrial development reached a new all-time high in North Carolina. He revealed that last year $253,074,000 was invested in 423 new and expanding plants in that state. These created, he said, 21,575 new jobs with an annual payroll of $72,633,000."

May 15, 1959

Mr. Bradbury Seasholes
University of North Carolina
Department of Political Science
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Seasholes:

Thank you for your letter and a copy of your Durham questionnaire. I have looked it over and it seems skillfully designed. I am sure that it will provide you with data that will make possible valuable interpretations. If at any time during your research you would like to make use of the materials, mainly descriptive, which we have accumulated on Negro voting in the South, you would be very welcome in Atlanta.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Questionnaire filed: "Durham Survey"

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. We do have your name on our mailing list to receive any materials or reports on voting.

May 15, 1959

Mrs. Setsuko Matsunaga Nishi
Director, Research Unit
Christian Life and Work
National Council of the Churches of Christ
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Mrs. Nishi:

I read with great interest the copy of the proposal of the National Council for a large program of research on race relations and the church. Certainly there is both utilitarian and theoretical need for more understanding, more knowledge and consequently more investigation. One can say this more impressively and lengthily but it amounts to the same. I don't know that I have any particularly important specific comments to offer. It seems to me that your plans envisage a high degree of dependence upon the initiative, imagination, and skill of the persosn who will be put to work. And this is as it should be.

I shall be in New York next week for the meeting of the Society for the Study of Sociological Problems. My plans are to come into New York Thursday night, which would mean some free time Friday morning, as I understand the meeting does not begin until noon. I hope that I may have a chance to talk with you, either at the meeting, if you will be there, or at your office on Friday morning. Perhaps you could drop me a note before then and let me know your convenience. In addition to learning more about your plans, I could tell you

of the one or two modest thing that we have in prospect, or know about.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

LWD
HCF

May 15, 1959

Dr. J. B. White
Dean, College of Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Dean White:

I was delighted to have the opportunity of speaking with you by phone. Enclosed herewith are copies of the manuscript on the consequences of school closings.

I wonder if you and your colleagues would consider how this could be used. I would think that it might be difficult to secure a number of sponsors to a longer presentation of this kind. However, I would be agreeable to any plan you might have for publishing it. With whatever changes you wish to make, this could be signed by you and a group of your colleagues at the University of Florida and perhaps at other institutions as well.

What we may need now is a brief statement based on the main issues raised in this pamphlet. You suggested that we both might work on a draft and we will do so. Hopefully we will have this in your hands by the middle of next week. If you wish to talk with me about these matters, please do not hesitate to call me collect.

Sincerely yours,

Oscar Cohen

OC
ms
Enc.

bcc: Harold Fleming
Arthur Levin

P. S. to Harold Fleming: Dear Harold - You will note that we are following your point of view on these statements.

O. C.

May 18, 1959

Professor James W. Vander Zanden
Sociology Department
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Vander Zanden:

I must first ask your forgiveness for our delay in replying to your letter of April 25. Incredible as it may seem, there are no more copies of our November 1956 release on Negro registration, county by county. The enclosed sheets reproduce, however, with such corrections as we later made, the report of that date.

I am sure that I need not offer you a cavat on the use of registration figures. Whether they are obtained from official sources or not, they are, we know, loaded with error and about all that anyone can say of any given set is that they are the best figures he can come by. For example, the Georgia figures included here are official. Comparison of the official estimates of white registration, in the report from which our Negro figures are taken, with 1950 census figures presents questions too obvious to be overlooked. In general we have found that Negro registration figures tend to be more accurate than are those for white persons. This is probably because Negro registration is somewhat more carefully supervised and because Negro registration is rather more recent - therefore, there is less natural inflation on registration books through failure to remove the names of persons dead or moved.

Our North Carolina figures were pieced together from several sources by Professor Solomon Sutker, now of Oklahoma A. & M. College. You will notice that Mr. Sutker did not make estimates for every county. Our experience with the North Carolina estimates has been reassuring. The Louisiana figures are official. Despite a number of corrections made in the Alabama figures since our estimates of 1956 (and these corrections are contained in the figures enclosed) they should not be used without great caution. The Virginia figures are based on official estimates and seem to be reliable.

We are, incidentally, in the process of completing a new survey based on 1958 registration.

The only comprehensive city figures for 1956 which we have by precinct registration are for Louisville. We do expect shortly to have some good figures for 1958 on several South Carolina cities and I know that current data is being accumulated by graduate students at the University of North Carolina for Winston-Salem and Durham. These are also the only two cities for which we have 1956 data that may be of value to you. Listed below are the results in some Negro precincts in Durham and Winston-Salem; these are not registration but actual voting figures:

Votes Cast for Governor in the May, 1956 Democratic Primary, Durham County:

	For Hodges	For Other Candidates
Whitted School Precinct, Durham	67	91
Burton School Precinct, Durham	25	68
Pearson School Precinct, Durham	39	53
Durham County, all precincts	11,766	1,783

Votes Cast for U. S. Senator in the May, 1956 Democratic Primary, Durham County:

	For Ervin	For Kurfees
Whitted School Precinct, Durham	57	946
Burton School Precinct, Durham	33	377
Pearson School Precinct, Durham	32	77
Durham County, all precincts	9,493	2,969

Votes Case for U. S. House of Representatives in the May, 1956 Democratic Primary, Forsyth County:

	For Scott	For Chatham
Columbia Heights, Precinct, Winston-Salem	9	363
14th Street Precinct, Winston-Salem	36	1,278
Kimberly Park Precinct, Winston-Salem	33	1,100

9,105 persons were listed as being registered in these three precincts.

In Atlanta we do have Negro registration figures as of the May, 1957 municipal election. These are as follows:

Ward	Precinct	Negro registered voters	White registered voters
3	E	2,482	0
3	H	2,095	6
3	K	1,268	0
3	N	771	0
4	I	1,902	6
6	H	2,311	12
7	A	1,957	9
7	D	2,113	1
		14,899	34

I am sorry that we cannot supply fully all of the information that you requested. I hope that you will find the above and the enclosures of value.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: North Carolina
Mississippi
Louisiana
Alabama
Virginia
Georgia

May 4, 1959

Professor James W. Vander Zanden
Sociology Department
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Vander Zanden:

We have your letter of April 25 and shall be able to supply much of the information in question. Can you allow us a few days more to put it together?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND
ANTHROPOLOGY

April 25, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVED APR 27 1959

Dear Mr. Fleming,

I am making a detailed study of the white vote in the various segregation referenda in the South since 1954. I am interested in finding correlations with a number of indices available through the census. This will be part of a larger study of the Southern resistance movement to integration which should be available for publication in early 1960.

My problem is to eliminate the Negro vote from the official returns. Obviously, this is not possible directly but can be approximated. To do so I need the Negro registration figures to vote for 1956 by county and independent cities (the latter in Virginia). Having registration figures and the vote in predominately Negro precincts in the several states (urban areas), I then can proceed to approximate the Negro vote. Since Negroes voted against such referenda generally by figures of more than 95 percent, I can proceed I feel with some reliability.

Now in the summer and fall of 1956 your organization, under a grant from the Fund for the Republic, made a study of Negro voting and registration in the South. An examination of the materials in the Southern School News library in Nashville indicates that these results by county were mimeographed for release to the press on or about November 2, 1956. I have not been able to secure copies of this release or releases.

I would be very appreciative if you could make the registration figures for 1956 (the period during which a good many of these referenda were held) available to me for the counties of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

I am now in the process of securing Negro registration figures for 1956 in a number of urban communities with predominately Negro precincts in these several Southern states. I have

in my possession the official returns on the referenda as well as ecological studies of some 30 Southern communities indicating the predominately Negro precincts. Do you also have available information on Negro registration by precinct for the cities covered in this 1956 study? If so perhaps I could indicate the cities and the name or number of the precinct and you could supply me with the registration figures. This would be of tremendous aid to me.

I do not know with what availability the information I am requesting is to you. Accordingly, if costs are involved, would you please send me an estimate of them, and by return mail I will send a check.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

James W. Vander Zanden

James W. Vander Zanden
Faculty, Sociology Department

May 19, 1959

Professor C. Wilson Record
Associate Professor of Sociology
Sacramento State College
6000 Jay Street
Sacramento 19, California

Dear Professor Record:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 15 and its enclosures. The Gomillion letter has been getting some worthwhile circulation down here. Both Harold Fleming and I are looking forward to reading the three articles which you mentioned and which promise to be of great interest.

Other than things which have appeared in the standard magazines or in well-publicized books we have no essays on Little Rock. On the chance that they may be useful to you, I am enclosing one of Ashmore's editorials which seemed to be especially good; and the partial text of Judge McFadden's dissenting opinion in the recent state Supreme Court case, which possibly exemplifies one variety of conflict of principles which bother at least some segregationists leaders. In this latter connection, I have always thought that the one respectable - because candid and clear about its premises - statement in defense of the Little Rock defiance was the amicus curiae brief of Senator Fulbright (Congressional Record, September 4, 1958).

About de Jouvenel, my half-formed query, stimulated by your discussion of Negro intellectuals, was more or less this: has the Negro community tended always to find its rex in white leadership? has it shown a disposition to want to find its dux there also - e.g. the widespread and somewhat undeserved acclaim for F.D.R.? has the tendency to

adopt values from the white community made it (sometimes heartbreakingly) difficult for Negro leaders - e.g. Douglass, Washington, du Bois, King - to act as duxs? These are the merest beginnings of questions.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. It occurs to me that you might not have received our report of May, 1958 on Little Rock, which I am enclosing also.

Enclosures: Some General Observations in the Negro Community of Little Rock, Arkansas
Ashmore editorial, thermafax
Judge McFadden's dissenting opinion, thermafax

SACRAMENTO STATE COLLEGE
6000 JAY STREET
SACRAMENTO 19, CALIFORNIA

April 15, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your most thoughtful letter of April 10. I am very gratified by your favorable comments on the article "Social Stratification and Intellectual Roles in the Negro Community." Equally am I pleased to have the criticisms offered in the second paragraph of your letter. First, let me say that I agree wholeheartedly that much too much sociological research takes the form of picayune and narrow gauged inquiries into contemporary and unrelated social phenomena. I suspect that what is really needed is more thinking and less nose counting and writing on the part of American sociologists. Unfortunately, there seems to be little inclination to do this.

While I have read de Jouvenel's Sovereignty, it had not occurred to me that I might use the concept of dux and rex in the manner you suggest. However, it is a very worthwhile possibility and I plan to review the book with this in mind. I am afraid that my observation on page 40, to which you refer, is misleading and is a result of faulty expression on my part. I merely intended to indicate that the Negro who gets vicarious satisfaction from the achievements of outstanding men of the race is largely unaware of the fact that his own estimates are a result, in no small part, of the fact that these achievements have already been highly recognized by certain sectors of the white community. From a sociological point of view, of course, it is very significant that these valuations made by Negroes do derive, in no small part, from white sources. So far as concerns your remarks on the last paragraph on page 45, I am afraid I can do little more than concede that you are right and that the objection is well taken. I appreciate very much your calling these matters to my attention and I hope I can profit from them in any future work on the subject.

I have three articles coming out in the near future in which I think you may be interested. The first is a lengthy piece on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Communist Party. It will appear in the current issue of the Deltan, the official journal of Alpha Kappa Deltan, the sociological honorary society. The national office of the NAACP is going to distribute about 2,500 reprints to various agencies

and opinion shaping media. I will send you a reprint as soon as I receive my supply. Another article on "Reflections on the Sociological Study of Action Organizations", which uses the NAACP and the CP as examples, will appear in the summer issue of the Journal of Human Relations. The final article is on the Negro in California agriculture and will be published by Social Problems. I am not sure whether it will appear in the summer or fall issue. However, it may be of interest to you and I will send you a reprint.

I have been making extensive use of the materials I received from the Southern Regional Council, and a little later on I will probably be writing for permission to reprint two or three articles in a collection of documents on Little Rock which my wife and I are preparing for Howard Chandler, Publishers. The book of documents will be used as source materials for freshman English composition classes. If you have any materials pertaining specifically to Little Rock, either in printed or manuscript form, I would be very much indebted if you would forward them to me.

Possibly you have seen the attached documents which I have reproduced and distributed to members of our faculty, the students in my classes, and some 150 sociologists with a special interest in race relations.

Cordially yours,

C. Wilson Record
Associate Professor of Sociology

CWR:prm

Attachment

SACRAMENTO STATE COLLEGE
Sacramento 19 California

department of
sociology

April 3, 1959

Dear Fellow-Sociologist:

I am taking the liberty of sending you copies of two documents that came to my attention recently.

The first is a letter written by an anonymous member of the White Citizens Council of Lake Charles, Louisiana. The second is a letter written in reply to the first by Dr. Charles Gomillion, Professor of Sociology, Tuskeegee Institute, Tuskeegee, Alabama. Additionally, Professor Gomillion is President of the Tuskeegee Civic Association, an organization of Negroes which has sought to prevent the disfranchisement of Negro voters in Macon County, Alabama.

It occurred to me that you might find the documents useful in some of your courses or in connection with your research and writing. Apart from their academic relevance, I believe the enclosed items are significant commentaries on one of the great social issues of our time.

I am sure that Professor Gomillion would welcome any observations you care to offer.

Cordially yours,

Wilson Record
Associate Professor

Encls. 2 ltrs.

Reproduced by: Wilson Record
Associate Professor of Sociology
Sacramento State College
Sacramento 19 California

THOUGHTS OF A WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL MEMBER*

"To Charles Gomillion:

Who I am is unimportant. The important thing is that I'm a southerner from Lake Charles, Louisiana and I have a few things to say to you. I have just finished reading an article in a Coronet magazine labeled The Integration Fight is Killing Tuskegee.

You and your ideals make me sick. You and the rest of the colored race had it made before you started all this integration crap. I belong to a branch of the White Citizens Council here in Lake Charles, La. I just want you and the rest of your friends to know that we will never integrate! We will stop integration if it takes bloodshed!

A few years ago I knew several negro boys my age. We were fairly good friends. Now, I would not speak to them because of what their race is trying to pull. Now I hate all niggers.

Its people like you who are leading the rest of the negro's down the wrong trail.

I do not think of myself as better than a negro. But I believe that if I want segregation and the majority of the people in the south want segregation we should be able to have it. In fact, we are going to have it!

I believe in the negro having everything that I have, just as long as he stays on his side of the fence.

I don't want to see intermarriage between a colored man and white women. It may happen up in yankee land but it won't happen here.

In short, Gomillion, you and your associates are fighting a losing battle. And I assure you there of (are) many like I who are ready to fight anywhere, any sort of way for segregation. And as far as the Supreme Court is concerned they can go to hell! If they want another civil war they will sure as hell get it.

If you don't like it in the South why not move to the north. Those damn Yankees love niggers. Don't they?"

---

* The letter above was not dated, was not signed, and did not carry a street address. The envelope was postmarked "Lake Charles, La., Feb. 26, 1959, 6:30 PM". It was addressed to "Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama".

REPLY

March 7, 1959

The Southerner
Member of a Branch of a
White Citizens Council
Lake Charles, Louisiana
Author of the Letter to
"Charles G. Gomillion
"Tuskegee Institute
"Tuskegee, Alabama"
Postmarked "Feb. 26, 1959"

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the very informative letter which you sent me. It happens that I was not at home when it was delivered. Please pardon my delay in responding. Some of the delay is due to my uncertainty as to whom or where to send the reply. I regret that in your effort to enlighten me you neglected to identify yourself by name or address. This failure makes it impossible for me to send you a personal and private reply, which I should like to do. Since this is not possible, and since I think it is courteous that I endeavor to inform you that I have received and read your letter, I shall endeavor to have it published, in the hope that you will discover that your effort was not in vain.

I regret that you underestimate your importance. Who you are is important. Your behavior affects many persons, even me. Because you are important, and because my well-being, directly or indirectly, is affected by your conception of yourself and of your relation to others, I hope that you will consider how important you are.

You are more than "a southerner from Lake Charles, Louisiana"; you are an American, I presume, and one who has probably read the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States of America. It is quite likely, also, that you have pledged allegiance to the Flag of the United States, our Homeland. I am inclined to believe that at some time in the past you have professed to believe in the concept of democracy, the principle of equality of opportunity. I am inclined to believe, further, that basically you are a "good American", because you have chosen (1) to inform me of your affiliation, and of your intention, (2) to warn me of impending danger, and (3) to advise me as to what I should do. For this I am grateful.

Congratulations on your reading CORONET, which magazine frequently contains important articles. Unfortunately, however, the title of the article which you read, "The integration fight is killing Tuskegee", is misleading. If Tuskegee is being killed, it is not being killed by the "integration fight". If it is being killed, might it not be by short-sighted, narrow-minded, and undemocratic public officials and citizens who deprive some American citizens of civic rights and opportunities by refusing to register them, and by gerrymandering a city? Those in favor of integration did not reduce the size of the city, nor did they propose to abolish a county. They do not seek to destroy the integrity and the prestige of an historic municipality; they try to build its resources, enhance its prestige, and make it a model for democratic living and progress.

By this time, I hope that you have recovered from your illness. I regret that you were made "sick" by me and my ideals. Whenever I am responsible for the illness of anyone, I am unhappy.

I am sorry that you have decided not to speak to the Negroes whom you have known "because of what their race is trying to pull". Is this fair to them? Have they mistreated you? Have you asked them wehther or not they are in favor of what you think "their race is trying to pull"? I regret even more your development of the capacity to "hate". Hatred is both expensive and dangerous. It takes time and effort to hate. And when one is hating, he cannot be loving. When he is acting on hated, he cannot be engaged in noble efforts. Persons who hate are unhappy persons. Many of them are afraid, and fear is dangerous. Many persons who are afraid find it difficult to resist the temptation to engage in vice or crime. Love is much more satisfying, and honorable, than hatred. Please examine your present emotional content, and see if you might not want to talk with your one-time "fairly good" Negro friends. If you listen to them, and objectively examine their civic status and opportunities, you might discover in them something which you admire. If you discover in them nothing which elicits your respect, you would rise to the challenge if you would decide to meet and work with them in an effort to help them become worthy of your respect, and possibly of your love. If you do not think of yourself "as better than a negro", then you can afford to do this.

I am glad that you believe "in the negro having everything I have". If by "everything" you mean the civic status and opportunities to which you have access, that is exactly what Negroes are working for. When you are willing for "the negro" to have everything you have "just as long as he stays on his side of the fence", you write as if you and he are not in the same field. You and he are living in the United States of America, one Nation, indivisible. Where is the fence that divides? How can the Negro stay on "his side of the fence" if he does not see any fence, and if the Federal Government does not recognize the existence of any fence?

There are many implications which can be drawn from your statement that you "don't want to see intermarriage between a colored man and white women". Polygyny is not legal in the United States. Do you mean to imply that there is the possibility that two or more white women might become the wives of a colored man? or do you mean to imply that intermarriage between a white man and a colored woman would meet with your approval? or that you are not interested in what the white woman might think about the extra-marital relations of the white man and the colored woman? Since no man is able to marry a woman if she says "No", do you imply that there are some white women who could not, or would not, say "No"? Does your statement suggest that there are some white women whose judgment you do not trust? In the United States, is not legal marriage between healthy persons considered more honorable, and more in keeping with the moral code of our culture, than illegal extra-marital relations?

You err when you say that my associates and I are "fighting". We are not "fighting", we are simply working hard to be good, productive Americans. We are trying diligently to get the same kind of education you and your associates want so that we may be able to make contributions to the culture which are comparable to those which you and your associates make. We do not want to fight; we want to learn and earn. We do not want to shed blood, we want to maintain the peace. We regret that you threaten to shed blood.

It happens that I cannot answer your question as to whether or not "damn Yankees love niggers". I have never asked anyone I know whether or not he loved me. Those whom I know seem to love justice, fairplay, the Golden Rule, and recognize and respect the rights of their fellow Americans. I do know that they have allowed me many more opportunities to develop my mind and my cultural interests and competencies than have Southern white Confederates.

As for leaving the South, I am not interested. I was born in the South, and attended the public elementary school in my native state, South Carolina. Although the educational opportunities in the county in which I lived were grossly inferior to those provided for white youth, as reported by white citizens, I did have the opportunity to read the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States, and I believed what I read. I believed that I was a full citizen of this Nation, and that this was a land of opportunity, where the law-abiding and the industrious could prosper. I believed, also, that it was the duty of every American citizen to contribute constructively to the development of his Fatherland. I have spent my past years studying the arts of peace, not the science of war. Professionally, I have sought to enlighten and heal the minds of youth and men, not to poison them. My mission is to shed light, not blood, and I hope that I may be permitted to shed it in the South before the more martial-minded shed blood. Because I believe firmly that those who live by the sword shall perish by the sword, I am not now prepared "to fight anywhere, any sort of way". I am a worker, not a fighter.

As sincere as I think you are, I hope that the United States Supreme Court will not take your suggestion to "go to hell". To "go to hell" would be cowardly. There is too much work yet to be done in America. The Supreme Court in some of its recent decisions has been merely trying to implement the American value of equality of opportunity, and to rectify the unfortunate decision of the 1896 Court. The present Court now knows that if Western Civilization is to survive, it will need contributions from citizens who have developed themselves to the optimum, and this can be done only when opportunities are unrestricted. We can either work cooperatively and honorably, and try to compete successfully with undemocratic opponents, or we can waste our resources, efforts, and time, and wait for subjugation. What is your choice?

I hope that if you have read this letter you will accept it in the spirit in which it is written. It is not my desire to offend. I do not threaten you. I am sorry that you hate me. I do not hate you. This might not be of any value to you, but it makes me feel good. I can sleep at night, and I can study and work during the day. I do not have to plan courses of action designed to shed blood. I am a student, eager to learn, and would appreciate an opportunity to meet and confer with you. Those who really know me say that I am gentle, kind, and generous. I invite you and your associates to meet with my associates and me in friendly fellowship. You might discover that we are good Americans. If you observe that we are un-American, you could have us arrested and imprisoned. Don't kill us! Don't shed our blood! Let the constituted legal authorities do that.

Very truly yours,

Charles G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

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National Council of the Churches of Christ
in the United States of America

BUREAU OF RESEARCH AND SURVEY

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Director, Research in Christian Life & Work

May 19, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I am delighted that you will be in New York for the meetings of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. Although I shall be attending some of the meetings, I have not yet decided which ones, since I have not seen the program.

Would you be good enough to call my office - ORegon 4-5000, Extension 40 - so that we may make definite arrangements about meeting.

Cordially yours,

Setsuko Matsunaga Nishi

(Mrs.) Setsuko Matsunaga Nishi
Director, Research Unit
Christian Life and Work

SMN/ab

May 20, 1959

Chicago Committee to Win the Vote in the South
1110 South Oakley Boulevard
Chicago 12, Illinois

Attention: Milton T. Norman

Dear Mr. Norman:

We would like very much to be placed on your mailing list.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

May 20, 1959

Professor A. Stephen Stephan, Chairman
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Professor Stephan:

I truly wish that we were in a position to supply the information requested in your letter of May 5, because we are, necessarily, highly mindful of the weak comprehension that we have of actual Negro voting as contrasted with registration. As a matter of fact, we don't feel very qualified even to make "shrewd estimates".

I do know that two graduate students at the University of North Carolina are studying Negro voting and political activity in Winston-Salem and Durham; their dissertations are being written under the direction of Professor Donald Matthews and you may wish to find out more by writing to him. (Department of Political Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.) Also, Professor McConaughy of the University of South Carolina and Mr. John Gauntlett, a graduate student at the University of North Carolina, are engaged in a study of Negro voting and political activity in five cities (Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Spartanburg, and Darlington) of South Carolina and Professor McConaughy would be the person to whom you might write if you are interested. Finally, Professor Lynwood Holland, of Emory, and an associate have studied discriminatory tactics employed against Negro voting in Georgia. I am told that their piece will be published in the Journal of Politics. Our own 1958 voting survey will be out probably this Summer.

I am enclosing some things which I believe will be of value to you; all of these enclosures come from reports prepared for us in connection with our 1956 Voter Survey. I often feel bad when I contemplate that these very excellent reports lie, for the most part, buried in our files. The first is an excerpt from the North Carolina study, done by Professor Solomon Stutker of Oklahoma A. and M., which will give you some brief data on Negro voting in Durham and Winston-Salem. The second, much more extensive enclosure deals with Negro voting in Atlanta and comes from Professor C. A. Bacote of Atlanta University. Finally, I am enclosing the complete memorandum of Louis Kesselman, "Negro Voting in Louisville"; so far as I know, this is the most intensive recent analysis of a similar scope. If you use data from any of these enclosures, you will of course want to make attribution to the authors.

I assume you have seen what there is in the Price book on Florida politics.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: thermafax copies
Durham and Winston-Salem, Stutker
Atlanta, Bacote
Louisville, Kesselman

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
FAYETTEVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

LD-
Would you
handle, please.
JC.

May 5, 1959

Mr. John Constable
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Constable:

I am interested in voting by Negroes, and the information from various studies I have examined concern the number of qualified voters and similar factors. I am interested in information on the number and percent of Negroes qualified to vote who voted in various fairly recent elections, realizing that such information may be shrewd estimates.

Particularly I would appreciate information on the following:

(1) Number and percent, or estimation on same, of Negroes qualified to vote who voted in the several states in the last Presidential election.

(2) Number and percent, or estimates on same, of Negroes qualified to vote who voted in whatever state elections for senators, congressmen, or for state and local officials you may have information on, and as recent as available.

I realize you may not be able to provide me with the above, but whatever information you may furnish me about voting by Negroes will be appreciated. Perhaps you may know of studies or surveys which have been made regarding the above.

Sincerely yours,

A. Stephen Stephan
Chairman

SS/mw

May 20, 1959

Professor Edward A. Corwin
Old Stone House
Stockton Road
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Corwin:

Charles Hounshell brought your greetings. No one here has heard of the Chicago Committee to Win the Vote in the South; but we shall find out what it is and get acquainted!

I was a little surprised that you knew I was in Atlanta. It is, of course, my own unpardonable fault that you learned of my move from someone other than myself. Your letter of February 13 arrived just after we reached here, and you will understand that days and weeks of resettling are not congenial to correspondence. I am, incidentally, very glad to be back. I was here last Summer working with the Council, and when asked to return on a regular staff basis I could not refuse. It is an organization I have long admired and I am glad to be a part of it.

There is, I think, a brightening in the South, or at least most of its parts: Mississippi and probably South Carolina are still unyielding, and Alabama perversely grown worse. But in this state and in Arkansas there are genuine stirrings; Governor Warren seems well in control in Florida; North Carolina and Tennessee have cleared the first hurdles and if timidity and indifference do not triumph are in position to work smoothly. The great event was the collapse in Virginia: no other state had mounted such an effort, no other state has such symbolic importance.

With all this, I am acutely annoyed by the performance of some of the northern professors: Mark de Wolfe Howe, your Alphaeus Mason, Columbia's Wechsler and others. I am the last person to deny the legitimacy of criticism of even "good causes," and as you may recall, I don't like the opinion in Brown v. Topeka myself. You once wrote to me in a similar vein. But many of these critics seem to me only frivolous, and Wechsler's lecture at Harvard was downright stupid in posing a legal question of freedom of association. You undoubtedly merit a withdrawal from the lists, but I have often wished for a Corwin "straightening out and setting straight" essay.

My family is well and thriving. When I can, I shall accept your invitation to come by the Old Stone House. In the meantime, my best wishes to you and Mrs. Corwin.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Spearman

HF ✓
LWD

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

May 21, 1959.

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Director of Research,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Now that my trip to Akron, with its two speeches, is behind me and I have finished making out my final examinations for the University's spring semester, I am most interested in returning to your recent letter and discussing with you the idea of a pamphlet on the coverage of race relations by Southern newspapers.

I have read Calvin Kytle's "Race in the News" several times and find it an excellent and, I should think, very useful pamphlet. Actually, it does not even appear out of date today. If it should be revised to run as an appendix to the new pamphlet, it could very easily be cut considerably in length and still maintain its usefulness.

As I read over your own letter, there are several questions that arise in my mind:

1. What would be the primary purpose in the pamphlet and what would its readership be? Is it mainly for distribution to Southern editors and should it be slanted for them?

2. What newspapers should be selected? It seems to me that this will have to depend upon what papers are available without undue travelling around the country. Our UNC Library has, on microfilm, the Raleigh News and Observer, the Charlotte Observer, the Charlotte News, the Greensboro Daily News and the Asheville Citizen. It also has, on its shelves and kept for only six months, the Richmond Times-Dispatch, the Washington Post, the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, the Times-Picayune, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Miami Herald, the Arkansas Gazette, the Delta Democrat Times, the Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta Constitution. In addition, we have in the School of Journalism, kept for about two months, the Charleston News and Courier, the Nashville Tennessean, the Richmond News-Leader and the St. Petersburg Times.

On microfilm in the Duke University Library are the Atlanta Constitution, the Durham Herald, Durham Sun, Raleigh News and Observer, Richmond Times-Dispatch, St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Certainly we would want to include a Negro newspaper. You have the Norfolk Journal and Guide. I could also get access to the Carolina Times, published in Durham.

I would like to include several weekly newspapers, except for the fact that so many of them use almost only local news and would have little or nothing on the "national" stories we might be checking. They also might be difficult to secure.

3. What stories should be studied? The Autherine Lucy case, the Little Rock story and Washington's desegregation experience are all significant, but they are so diffuse and spread out over time that it would be hard to compare their handling by different papers — although I suppose you might select a certain phase of the story, such as the coming of troops into Little Rock. The end of massive resistance in Virginia might be concentrated into the stories on the first Negro students going to Virginia schools.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

What would you think about the Poplarville "lynching"? It is very much in the public eye -- and there may well be a new story on arrests within the near future. Then we could use the first story of the lynching and the first story of the arrest. Or what about the stories on the white men raping the Negro college girl in Florida? It would be interesting to contrast the handling of that story with another story of a Negro man raping a white woman.

Most papers, I assume, would use either the AP or UPI story on any of these large events -- and the study would have to show how the story was cut, how it was played up and how it was headlined.

It would certainly be interesting to note how one of these stories is covered in the foreign press -- and I think such a study would be very significant in calling attention to the propaganda use made of our race difficulties in other countries -- but I suppose that is really another project! A friend of ours who was visiting here this spring on leave from the State Department in Rome, Italy, had reports of the coverage in the Italian Communist paper of the Little Rock Negro reformatory fire - suggesting that it was "an intentional burning by racists." It would be interesting to take a race story from its local coverage and show how the handling is different as it goes farther and farther away from the source, finally noting coverage in foreign papers -- Russian, English, French and Indian.

Am I correct in assuming that you would not expect my work for June - and for $500 - to include the revising of "Race in the News"?

I have discussed this proposed project at some length with Dean Norval Neil Luxon of our School of Journalism here, who has done considerable newspaper survey and research work. He feels that a good job of such a survey could not be made in less than three months - and also suggests that the customary rate of pay for summer research by professors is one-ninth of their annual salary per month, with additional graduate student aid to take care of some of the details. According to this scale, I should get nearer $1,000 than the suggested $500.

However, since I am very interested in this subject and since I would not necessarily go about it in the "proper" graduate school research method -- and, I might add, since I should really like to earn $500 in June, I am quite willing to tackle the job with enthusiasm if you think we can work it out satisfactorily for us both. Would it be possible for me to receive part of the money sometime in June and the remainder when the project is completed?

With all the thinking we have both done on this idea and with our exchange of these very long letters, I think the next step should be a personal conference to get answers to all the questions that are already arising. We have Commencement here on Monday, June 1, and I could come down to Atlanta on June 2 and stay several days -- or all of that week if it seemed necessary. Or, if you thought it necessary, I might come down for a couple of days next week, May 26 or 27. I think after an initial conference and a study of the material you have available in Atlanta, I could do most of the work here at Chapel Hill and over at Duke, with perhaps another trip to Atlanta later in June. I assume that you would take care of travel expenses and cost of accommodations in Atlanta.

Any more questions from either of us? Incidentally, I would be most interested in making a survey of editorial comment by Southern newspapers if we could set it up for next summer, with perhaps sufficient support from some Foundation.

Sincerely yours,
Walter Spearman
Walter Spearman

HF ✓
LWD

School of Journalism, UNC,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
May 13, 1959.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I have been working hastily this past week on the two speeches I have to give in Akron, Ohio Thursday and Saturday of this week, so I have not had much time to think through an answer to your letter about the possible research and brochure for the Southern Regional Council.

However, I am most interested in working with you and will get off a letter to you early next week. The problem seems to me to be what can be done within the limitations of time and money that will be of most help. I have discussed the project with Dean Luxon of our School of Journalism and with two of our professors versed in research and have several possibilities to suggest.

I shall make some notes on this matter while away on my trip and will write you in detail about May 18-19. If it seems feasible I could come down to Atlanta for a day or so between May 25 and May 29 -- and will be free anytime after June 1, which is our Commencement date.

Sincerely yours,
Walter Spearman
Walter Spearman

May 25, 1959

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
41 Exchange Place S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send us the following publications:

JF101 - What We Know About "Race", Ashley Montagu		.25
F107 - Civil Rights - Barometer of Democracy		.25
G304 - Trends in Human Relations Research		.40
R38 - Prejudice and Mental Health		.10
		$1.00

One dollar is enclosed for payment. Send to the above address.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Note:	Research Dept.:	F107	.25
		G304	.40
			.65
	MGA, personal	JF101	.25
		R38	.10
			.35

May 25, 1959

Professor William Nicholls
Chairman, Department of Economics
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Professor Nicholls:

I enjoyed talking with you, and was most gratified by the interest you showed in our plans. If anything, we are even more pleased to learn of your own essay. Your thought that we might help promote its distribution after publication by the University of North Carolina Press is an attractive idea; it will not be lost sight of from this end.

I decided not to delay speaking with Donald Dewey, and telephoned him this morning. Happily, he is interested, and I am hopeful that we shall be able to define with him a topic and set him at work.

As I told you, our intention is to undertake a series of short studies of the implications of segregation for various sides of southern life. We have in mind perhaps seven to ten pamphlets, issued over a couple of years, and linked together by a common appeal to southern self-interest. In such a series, priority ought to be given to economic subjects, and we have visualized four possible pamphlet subjects.

1. On the thesis that the continued growth of the South's industrial economy requires an abundant supply of varied skills in a stable working force, a discussion of segregation and efficient manpower utilization.

2. On the thesis that sustained industrial growth in the South requires a rising level of purchasing power, a discussion of the relationship between a segregated society and demand.

3. An appraisal of the adverse effects on the southern business climate of (a) disorder arising from controversy and defiance; (b) added costs to business of providing segregated facilities; (c) advertising and public relations dilemmas; (d) added taxes for provision of public segregated facilities.

4. An examination of the national interest in segregation from the viewpoint of the high cost of under-utilization of manpower when confronted with Russian economic competition.

We would value your criticism of this approach. Would there be better topics? Are these subjects susceptible to pamphlet style treatment, having in mind the availability of data?

My own belief is that the first can be handled with relative ease and that an almost impregnable argument can be constructed. I am not altogether sure that the second topic can be convincingly documented. The third is a deliberate potpourri, and possibly would be most effective if done by a businessman, or business columnist, rather than an economist. I am not, furthermore, aware that anything more than commonsense conclusions can be addressed to the question of taxes. The most effective way of presenting the fourth might be to describe at length the Russian efforts for rational and full utilization of manpower, and would, therefore, if done in this way, need to be written by someone competent in Soviet affairs.)

It is very good of you to permit me to write at this length. We are hopeful that these pamphlets will be a contribution not only to our objectives, but to social scientists in the universities. This is all the more reason why we are solicitous of the best possible advice in their planning and in the selection of authors.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 26, 1959

Journalism Quarterly
School of Journalism
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, 14, Minn.

Dear Sirs:

We are most eager to have a copy of "Segregation and the News: a Regional Content Study" by Roy E. Carter, Jr., published in the Journalism Quarterly, Winter 1957, pp 3-18. Do you have a copy of this issue of the Journalism Quarterly?

If you do not have a copy available, would it be possible to get a reproduction of the article?

Any charges should be billed to the Southern Regional Council, at the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Airmail

May 26, 1959

Professor Donald Dewey
Department of Economics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Dewey:

Your interest in our publication plans was indeed gratifying. Let me tell you of them as succinctly as I can:

Our intention is to undertake a series of short studies of the implications of segregation for various sides of southern life. We have in mind perhaps seven to ten pamphlets, issued over a couple of years, and linked together by a common appeal to southern self-interest. In such a series, priority ought to be given to economic subjects, and we have visualized four possible pamphlet subjects.

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4. An examination of the national interest in segregation from the viewpoint of the high cost of under-utilization of manpower when confronted with Russian economic competition.

We would value your criticism of this approach. Would there be better topics? Are these subjects susceptible to pamphlet style treatment, having in mind the availability of data?

My own belief is that the first can be handled with relative ease and that an almost impregnable argument can be constructed. I am not altogether sure that the second topic can be convincingly documented. The third is a deliberate potpourri, and possibly would be most effective if done by a businessman, or business columnist, rather than an economist. I am not, furthermore, aware that anything more than commonsense conclusions can be addressed to the question of taxes. The most effective way of presenting the fourth might be to describe at length the Russian efforts for rational and full utilization of manpower, and would, therefore, if done in this way, need to be written by someone competent in Soviet affairs.

Because I have read your article on Negro employment and your N.P.A. study I think of you in connection with the first subject, which would be the natural initial publication of the series. You are, however, the first economist we have approached (there is a pamphlet in preparation by a sociologist), and I hope you will react freely and inventively to this proposal.

As I told you, some months ago I pulled together some fairly extensive notes on the first three topics above, sufficient to persuade us that adequate discussion could be formed. For whatever they are worth, these notes would be available to you for use in documentation if you wanted them, together with rather detailed comments on the notes by Richard Eckaus of Brandeis.

As to honorarium. It has seemed to us that $250.00 might be fair. More or less, we envisage pamphlets of maybe 35,000 words each, appearing with the author's name and our imprint. We would be prepared to distribute a number of them to persons you would designate.

You would, of course, be absolutely free in your conclusions.

I hope you will understand this letter for what it is, an exploratory effort to define with you a subject. I look forward to our association as one which I am sure will reward us, and which I hope will be satisfying to you.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

May 26, 1959

Mr. Robert L. Bowman
Department of Political Science
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Bowman:

Thank you for your letter of May 19. the A description of your plans for a dissertation on organized political activity of Negroes in North Carolina is more than usually interesting. I wish you the best of luck. We would be most grateful to read any of your material as it progresses through the various stages of completion. Indeed I hope that we can both find ways in the future to enlarge our association.

We do have some materials on North Carolina politics and suffrage, and of course have a quite extensive clipping file, some of which is on micro-film. You are hereby extended a cordial invitation to visit our offices and browse if it may ever seem worthwhile to you to do so.

It might be advantageous to you sometime to talk with the director of the North Carolina Council on Human Relations as a person who heads an interracial group and who has good liaison with the Negro communities in North Carolina. His name is Harry S. Jones, 121 E. Third Street, Room 209, Charlotte, N. C.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

May 19, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Department of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your letter of April 17. I have waited until now to answer your letter because my plans have been undergoing certain changes which involve my study of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs in which you indicated an interest. I had planned to do a case study of the DCNA which would include a short history of the organization and a brief study of selected elections in which it had endorsed candidates. This was to have been written in the form of a master's thesis which, I believe, Professor Matthews has indicated to you. Now, after deliberation, I have decided to forego writing a thesis and to continue my studies directly for a doctorate. This will allow me to gain a few months in the final completion of my work here; but, at the same time, it will delay formal writing on the DCNA.

I am continuing my research concerning the organization and hope to expand my work in the area to include a study of all the organized Negro efforts to control voting in North Carolina. It is my intention to use the descriptive material gained in this research for an empirical view of this political phenomenon and to write it up as a doctoral dissertation. Also, I hope to include certain generalizations based on political and sociological theory as to the reasons for such efforts, why they fail in some areas, but are successful in others, etc., as far as this is feasible.

As soon as I write a paper on the DCNA, I will be happy to furnish you a copy. I may attempt a brief preliminary

closure on it late this summer; and, if this proves successful, I will send you the paper resulting from this.

I would be quite pleased if you would have my name placed on your mailing list for any materials which the Southern Regional Council, Inc. may have available from time to time in the general area of Negro voting leagues, etc., which might help me in my current research. Also, any further leads as to materials or individuals which could give me facts or insights in this study will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Bowman

Robert L. Bowman

RLB/gm

May 26, 1959

Dr. Mary Ellen Goodman
White House Conference on Children & Youth
330 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Goodman:

Enclosed you will find the Ken Clark report on Little Rock which was promised. I trust you will find it as interesting as we believe it to be.

I was pleased at the opportunity which the meeting in New York gave of meeting you. Please call upon us if we can be of any help to you in preparation of your paper for next year's meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Little Rock Study,
Kenneth Clark

May 26, 1959

Mr. Johan Galtung
Instituttet for sosiologi
Lokkeveien 7
Oslo, Norway

Dear Professor Galtung:

The confidential reports on Charlottesville are enclosed.

May I say how much I enjoyed reading the memoranda which you sent us. If you can sustain this level of perception throughout a book, we have something good to look forward to.

Because I had already read your memoranda, the one remark which you made in New York that most interested me was your comment that Charlottesville segregation leaders tend to hold the Jews responsible for the local agitation. I suspect that the variety of reactions you got to this comment were indications that other people, as well as myself, were hopeful of suggesting to you valid qualifications. If you ever have a moment to spare, would you be willing to write to me summarizing the picture as you see it on this point? It would be most helpful to us.

With best personal wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Charlottesville reports
Thermafax

Dr. Leslie Dunbar,
Director of Research,
SRC,
ATLANTA, Ga.

New York, 5/21 1959

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I just got a letter from Fred Routh indicating that I should leave my Norway address with you for the copies of the confidential reports you have on Charlottesville, so here is the address:

Johan Galtung
Instituttet for sosiologi
Løkkeveien 7,

OSLO, Norway

I shall very much appreciate receiving the reports to check on my own data, and hereby pledge that no name or no quotation be given that can lead to the identification of anybody mentioned in the reports. By the way, it seemed that Fred was under the impression that this will be a doctoral dissertation, luckily enough I am past that stage, and out of this will just come a book, like all other books, about a "city somewhere in the Southern States."

Best luck to you all,

Cordially

Johan Galtung

Johan Galtung

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **FRED ROUTH**

19 May 59

Les -

This correspondence is from John Galtung - (a latter-day mystical) - whom I believe you met here at our office.

I have not sent him copies of Bonita Valien's reports on Chlts'l. - yet - but promised to do so. (see consultant files)

I suggest you talk with HCF and Paul Rilling before we do so.

FBR.

May 19, 1959

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Professor Johnan Galtung
Department of Sociology
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Galtung:

Thank you for your letter of May 6 which unexplainably just arrived in this office. I am very much impressed with your preliminary findings on Charlottesville.

Would you please send us your address in Norway so that we may forward to you there the copies of the confidential reports we have on Charlottesville. Obviously, the various persons named in these reports cannot appear, even in a doctoral dissertation. I recognize that you will not use the name Charlottesville, and will use pseudonyms for the individuals you discuss, but extreme care must be taken that we do not violate the confidence we have guaranteed to those with whom we have worked.

In haste,

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

Mr. Fred Routh,
SRC,

ATLANTA, Ga.

New York, 5/6 1959

Dear Mr. Routh:

First of all a slightly belated thank for the good assistance you offered me and my student friend when we saw you in Atlanta more than one month ago. Not that I am competent to judge, but if I may says, let me say it: I was extremely impressed by the competent way in which you people in that office approached the whole problem, and especially by the spirit of objectivity combined with sincere engagement you gave ample evidence of possessing. I am only sorry that you evidently are leaving the job for a better one, but my comfort is that your successor (?), Mr. Paul Rilling, whom I met one week ago in Richmond (I was on a second trip to Chville), certainly impressed me too. May I then add that I am not always impressed!

Enclosed please find some small things about Chville, very preliminary, just showing some lines along which we attempt to reason and some of our plans. It is understood that this is for your personal information only--and that I am looking very much forward to your part of the bargain: the confidential reports (3?) on Chville. You can trust that they will be handled with complete secrecy, mainly to check some of my own data. As I am leaving the country in two weeks, I would appreciate very much if you could send it to me as soon as possible.

And then, best luck in all your endeavours. I shall be back at Columbia for the spring term 1960, among other reasons to finish the Chville study--and I sincerely hope to see you.

Hear that your trip to Chville was a very succesful one.

Sincerely yours,

Johan Galtung

Johan Galtung

PS: Thanks for the advice about Kohonia. Heavens, what a place!DS

Professor Johan Galtung
Department of Sociology
Columbia University
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

May 27, 1959

Mr. Thomas W. Young
Commission of Civil Rights
Washington, D. C.

726 Jackson Pl. N.W.

Dear Mr. Young:

The newspapers reported that Dr. Hanna's testimony of April 30 before a subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee had been released to the press. We would like very much to receive a copy of the transcript. Would you have one available?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 27, 1959

Mrs. Setsuko Matsunaga Nishi, Director
Research Unit, Christian Life and Work
National Council of the Churches of Christ
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Mrs. Nishi:

It was good to meet you last week and hear you describe more fully the plans which you are forming for the Council's program for research in racial relations. The Southern Regional Council wishes you all success in getting this program underway.

The people whom you are considering for your advisory committee seem to me good. If any names other than the few I suggested to you occur to me I shall be bold enough to write. The Duke professor is, incidentally, James W. Vander Zanden, Sociology Department, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

You asked me if we had a statement concerning our own plans for a series of short studies on segregation and Southern self-interest. As I look over what we have it seems too diffuse to copy and send. Perhaps the summary statement will indicate to you where we are headed:

The series will include pamphlets concerned with the effects of segregation on:

1. southern manpower and its effective utilization in a growing industrial economy

2. southern income and purchasing power

3. southern "business climate"

4. the national interest in optimal manpower utilization because of Russian economic competition

5. the United States' position as world leader, needing the respect and confidence of other nations

6. southern influence on national politics

7. the tranquility and pleasure of southern societies

8. southern politics

9. the ability of southern cities to cope rationally with typical urban problems

10. southern housing patterns, and the price paid by the whole community to maintain those patterns

This is merely the tentative scheme and will be continuously redefined. Where we stand now is that a pamphlet on the ninth topic is well along in preparation by C. H. Parrish, sociologist at the University of Louisville; and Donald Dewey, economist at Duke seems inclined to consent to do the first topic.

I believe that I mentioned to you our plan for a study of the treatment of racial relations news by the southern press. Because I think there is everything to be gained from those of us working in this field to know what each other is doing, I can now report that Walter Spearman of the Department of Journalism of the University of North Carolina has agreed to do the job for us.

We shall see that you get copies of various reports and pamphlets as they are issued.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

May 28, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Director of Research,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I have made reservations to fly from Chapel Hill to Atlanta on Wednesday, June 3, arriving there at 7:51 Wednesday evening. I shall probably look up some friends of mine that evening and will report to your office on Thursday morning, ready to discuss our project -- and ready to settle down for several days work right there if it seems advisable.

Cordially yours,

Walter Spearman

Walter Spearman

sent: Special Report: The South and the Supreme Court's Decisions .5
School Closing Plan, legal analysis .5
Special Report: Nashville .5
Special Report: Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem, N. C. .5
Background Summary on Virginia .5
Special Report: Charlottesville, Arlimgton, Norfolk, and Newport News, Va. .5
The Economic Effect of School Closing, Montgomery .5
A First Step Toward Integration .20
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools .20
Out of Conviction, ministers statement .75
Doctor's statement
Emory Professors' statement

New South: May, 1959
April "
March "
Oct. 1958

May 28, 1959

Miss Thelma T. Sims
P. O. Box 782
Waterbury, Conn.

Dear Miss Sims:

Under separate cover we are mailing you a quantity of our materials on Integration and the Public Schools, the title of your contemplated paper.

We do, of course, have a very complete clipping file on integration in the schools (and all other aspects of integration in the South) which includes newspaper clippings, magazine articles, books, etc. It would not be possible for us to photograph all of this to send to you. We are always glad to have students, writers and researchers use our office files here, and we do forward a great deal of materials which we have in printed or mimeographed form.

We hope that you will find the materials of some assistance to you, and suggest that you get from a library such magazine articles and newspaper clippings as you will need for current information. There is a recent book which we think is excellent as it contains much very recent information, factual and unbiased, on the South in general, and on the situation in Little Rock in particular. It is, The Southern Temper, by William Peters. The chapter on Little Rock should be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

P.S. Another good book for you would be, The Negro and the Schools, by Harry Ashmore.

Postage is .45 and there is a charge of .25 on one booklet.

P. O. Box 782
Waterbury, Conn.
May 25, 1959

To; Southern Regional Council
National Headquarters
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir or Madam;

I am planning to write a paper about Integration and Public Education in the United States.

I am requesting any current or prevalent information your organization may have in this field. If you will forward at your very earliest convenience copies of articles, booklets, unpublished papers etc. I shall be very greatful.

If there is a fee requested for postage, please feel free to let me know in advance, so that I may forward it to you.

Thank you,
Thelma Sims
Thelma T. Sims

Currently enrolled at New Haven T. C.

May 28, 1959

Mrs. Charlotte Lewis
Research Associate
Social Sciences Division
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Charlotte:

Would you do us a BIG favor? We have been trying for two months to complete a comprehensive survey of segregation-deseggation practices in waiting rooms. We began the idea with 40 cities in 11 states. To date we have received completed surveys for 19 cities in 5 states! We have pleaded and begged, to no avail. Now we are going ahead after June 8th with what we have on that date, since Andre Hammonds, a student at Atlanta University, is going to begin with us at that time for the summer in the research department, and analysing these surveys and writing them up will be his first project.

We do not have ANYTHING from Alabama, and we need that to show a contrast between some of the cities that have been more democratic in changing practices and restrictions, such as Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, and cities in North Carolina and Virginia. Since so many of you at Tuskegee do travel, and from Montgomery I know and possibly also from Birmingham, you could very likely fill in the information we need without needing to make an investigation. If you do not have information on the bus situation, you can just leave it blank--we certainly do not expect you to make any trips over there just for this but only to fill in information that you know about from experience.

If you can do this, without any extra trouble, we will appreciate it SO much. And we do need it by June 8th. I am enclosing two blanks for the survey, just in case you can do it. If you are real busy just now, and haven't time, it will be quite all right. We won't be any worse off than we are!

Best wishes, and do let me know if you did not get copies of the two last things I wrote about, and I will send them to you if I have to type them from our copies. Sincerely,

Montez Albright

May 28, 1959

Department of Sociology
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of Social Problems, Winter 1958-59, and we are enclosing $1.25 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

send to the state

May 28, 1959

Rev. Walter Cowart, Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Cowart:

For our own office purposes we are preparing summary reports on each of the states. These are intended not to be descriptive of everything that has happened but to embody enough material to characterize the state's present stance and its progress, or lack of progress, toward integration. It occurs to us that you might find a copy of our Georgia summary useful in your program, so I am enclosing a copy. This work was done by Miss Marge Manderson of our research staff and represents, we think, a very adequate picture of Georgia at the present time.

Any corrections or suggestions of additional material (you may have) will be much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: Georgia; Segregation-Desegregation

May 29, 1959

Mr. Oscar Cohen
Anti-Defamation League
515 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Oscar:

We seem to be more than usually jammed this week and have not been able to get to your statement on closed schools as quickly as we should have and it deserves. Here are some notes which Harold has not yet had time to supplement but which I am getting in the mail to you to avoid any more negligence on our part. Harold may wish to write to you later.

As I told you in New York, my general opinion of the statement is that it is good. We all hope you are successful in working out an effective arrangement with the Florida group for its release.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: notes

MEMO * From Leslie Dunbar

To Oscar Cohen

Page 1 - does the rest of the statement justify the claim that you deal with the problem "quite apart" from issue of segregation?

Page 2 - question suitability of Luther as spokesman for universal education

- "elementary education was the right of all children" Negro?

- were organized workers a principal factor in progress by mid-19th century?

Page 3 - what was this federal aid to education in 19th century?

(would this historical section be strengthened by some data on education levels, expenditures and requirements in the South at selected periods?)

Page 6 - as a matter of tactics should "Harm to other parts of the nation" be brought in at a later spot?

- a better word than "institutionalization"?

Page 7 - 2nd sentence, last paragraph - belongs in first paragraph?

Page 8 - 1st paragraph; "inevitably" is a strong wrong

- 2nd paragraph; "appoint" instead of "hire"? (the plea of an ex-pedagogue)

- don't the figures need some comment, or interpretation? what point are they intended to make?

Page 9 - ditto; or rather, more interpretation would be effective. (personal", not "personel"

Page 10- 4th paragraph; "were attending school"

Page 11- I should think the "able young people" were "potential leaders," not "leaders." Moreover, the situation described in the "potential leaders" section does not relate to closed schools, but to a long existant southern failure; this should be made explicit.

Page 12- last paragraph; the use of "will" in the last two sentences - too predictive and final

Page 13- 1st paragraph; "60 odd miles" - probably not a permanent condition; at any rate, not sufficient illustration to characterize the private schools

(I like most of this long survey of "damage"; I do have the feeling, however, that there is some repetition and that the classifications could be tighter.)

Page 14 - "Damage to Tax-Payers" - good

Page 15 - "Loss of cultural etc." - ditto

Page 17 - 1st paragraph; there is no pending legislation in Georgia; what about Virginia? moreover, much as we would like to believe it, are these statements the "voices of the (majority) of the people"?

(Frankly, I doubt that this section, pp. 17-21, adds much to the statement, which ought and can stand on its own merits and the stature of its signers.)

Page 21 - 3rd paragraph; "stifled"

Page 22 - 3rd paragraph; "may be ruined"; "may well be short"

- 4th paragraph; undesirable split infinitive

- 5th paragraph; not true - you can say that U. S. was a pioneer

- 6th paragraph; the billions are "told"; "talents of some of its best minds"

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND
ANTHROPOLOGY

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar,

Your letter and the materials I had requested from you regarding Negro registration arrived today.

Indeed, I am most grateful to you for the careful manner in which you assembled this data. I am certain it will prove most useful in my study. I appreciated your words of caution regarding the validity of the figures.

Any published material which appears from this work will be sent you by me.

If at any time I should be able to be of help to you, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

James W. VanderZanden

James W. Vander Zanden

HCF ✓

Return: LWD

Harold -

Discounting some editorial shortcomings, adequate if not inspired.

Maybe we could tell Oscar - if an acknowledgment is required - that we think it well done & are admiring his plan to issue a "brief statement"

HCF

CAN WE AFFORD TO CLOSE OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

What This Pamphlet Is Not About

Although the closing of public schools in the South has resulted from unsuccessful attempts to desegregate them, forces in American life other than segregationists may be coalescing in the movement to undermine them. This pamphlet, therefore, deals with the issue of the public education quite apart from that of segregation. Moreover, it is not in any way concerned with race, race relations or the issue of race in America today.

Although whether or not schools will be closed in the South, is a matter of law, this pamphlet does not discuss the legality of the issue, the laws passed and proposed, the political issues or the political figures that are involved.

Although the development of independent (private) schools will be affected, this pamphlet does not debate the issue of parochial and private education versus public education.

What This Pamphlet Is About

This pamphlet places before the readers some of the facts about the establishment, development, responsibilities and contributions of the public schools of the nation. It is concerned with the institution of the public school, as a fundamental element in the welfare of every child; as basic to the development of the American community and economy; and as essential for the preservation of democracy and freedom in the American way of life. It does discuss at length, the consequences of closing the public schools, and places before the public a resume of the pending dangers to morality, economics, social living, professional and civic leadership, and democracy.

THE CASE FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Public Schools Began Early

To the Pilgrims and Puritans who settled in the North, mass education was a matter of religious principle. It was Luther who said that every person stands in direct relationship to God - he must therefore be able to read in order to understand God's word. This concept led to the idea that to go to school to learn to read was a right that belonged to everyone. However, there was no widespread belief that secondary education should be for all. People thought it was needed only by those who were going to college.

Belief in the right of all to education at public expense was not generally accepted in the South. There the people who had money employed tutors for their children and blocked the development of free schools. Charity schools were set up for the children of paupers. The children of middle class families, of which there were few, were left out.

By the middle of the 19th Century, the picture was changing even, to some extent, in the South. Not only were citizens agreed that elementary education was the right of all children, but there was also a demand for free secondary schools publicly administered and controlled by elected boards of education. Moreover organized workers in the North, demanded that the schools were no longer to be aimed solely at the goal of college preparation. They saw the need for an enlightened electorate. They realized the connection between education and higher standards of living and demanded these opportunities for all their children. In 1830, at a mass meeting in Philadelphia, they passed a resolution which read "The time has come to promote a system of education that shall equally embrace all the children of the state, of every rank and condition."* /.

From then on, in all the states, including the South, the American people have striven to achieve better and better educational opportunities for all the children of all the people. When local funds became insufficient, state aid began. When it became essential, in order to equalize opportunities in all states, rich and poor alike, plans for federal aid without control were developed. When the school population began to increase rapidly, and local communities could not finance the tremendous costs of new buildings, federal funds were appropriated. Large sums went to the Southern states where public education had suffered from the ravages of war, enabling them to make great strides forward toward a system of universal education. Changes in attitudes towards public education were evidenced when the Southern Education Board in 1901, meeting in Winston-Salem, passed a resolution which read "...the overshadowing and supreme public need... is the education of the children of all the people. ...We recognize in fitting and universal education...the only salvation for our American standards of family and social life and the only hope for the perpetuity of our institutions."# 2.

The schools, however, have remained the possession of the people. To the local school board, chosen by the people, were assigned the tasks of making school policy, raising the necessary funds for administration, designing the buildings, securing the equipment, hiring and paying the teachers, deciding upon the curriculum, and seeing to it that attendance laws are enforced. Thus all communities developed pride and loyalty to their schools. More and more parents have seen education to be the road to personal social and economic advancement. More and more civic and political leaders have demanded that the schools fulfill their primary responsibility for creation of an informed electorate, aware and proud of our cultural heritage, committed to the values, ideals and practice of democracy.

During the first half of the 20th Century, growth and change in our society outstripped every other period in history by many times. The public schools have had to struggle to keep up with the rapidly rising tide of school enrollments. They have worked hard to implement the research findings of anthropology, sociology, psychology and mental hygiene about the nature of growth, development and learning. They have accepted responsibility for preparing the youth to make a living in response to the demands of the business and industrial interests of the nation. They have accepted the challenge to prepare people for making a life, as working hours have grown short and leisure and home living have become long. They have improved and increased those learning experiences through which intelligent, upright, enlightened citizens are created who arecapable of developing and nourishing a climate of freedom in which they can become active participants in molding their community patterns. And finally, public schools can be credited with maintaining the basic philosophy of nationalism necessary for national unity, at the same time that they have been projecting a vision of world wide interdependence and peace which citizens needed as our country assumed its new responsibilities for world leadership.

It is to the public school, the only institution to which come all the children of all the cultural strains in our nation, that we owe the strength of a unity made strong by reason of its growth from within rather than being imposed from without. It is this institution, so fundamental to the good and effective life in our society, that is now in mortal danger in some states. The faith the nation has placed in its public schools has, in the South, given way to fear, suspicion and hatred. Before irreparable damage is done, the facts and consequences must be faced and reappraised.

<u>The Public Schools Inculcate Basic Democratic Values</u>

As the philosophy and concepts basic to Democracy have broadened and deepened, some principles have become clear. They are now among the fundamental values

taught to the youth of the nation in the public schools. Children learn that they are some of the reasons why life here is different from that under other forms of government. These values have thus become part of the conscience of America. Consequently even people who may not yet have learned to live accordingly, say they believe in and cherish them.

First among the basic Democratic values, is the worth and dignity of every human being. Each child, regardless of his origin or of what his ultimate and unknown destiny might be, is, in himself of value. Each one has the right to full and equal opportunity to develop himself to the utmost. To that end the public school is devoted. Every child and his parents dream of what he may become and expect the school to help make that dream come true. Can any state with impunity, now refuse that right to any of its citizens?

The second basic principle is the right to share in the processes and practices of Democracy. To make the individual willing, able and eager to do so, the public school devotes its social studies programs. Through learning American history and government, through study of life in the community, through participation in administration and control within the school and through exercising the ballot as a citizen of the school, American children and youth learn to appreciate their cultural heritage, to value their political rights, and to cherish freedom. <u>These learnings cannot be accomplished through book study alone, by correspondence, or in small groups housed for a few hours a day in basements, stores, vacant houses or other unsuitable buildings.</u>

The third element which characterizes Democracy, is the fact that the child belongs to himself, not to the State. The American has cherished his right to make his own decisions about himself. No force outside of the home has been allowed to dictate how much schooling beyond the minimum a child should have, or for what occupation he should be prepared. The public school has fostered this right of the individual and has given guidance to assist him and his parents in

making wise decisions. Shall the state now step in to determine that only the children whose families can afford to pay, shall be prepared for levels above unskilled labor?

THE SOUTH MUST FACE CONSEQUENCES

Harm To Other Parts Of The Nation

Although the South will suffer both immediate and long range damage from the closing of public schools, the effects will also be felt by the entire nation. Among the 25,000 people who change their place of residence every day, families will come into other states from the South, whose children are retarded because they have been deprived of educational opportunities. There will also be among them individuals of high but undeveloped potential, the loss of whose abilities, contributions, service and leadership will be immeasurable. So too, will come with these families, those who, because of lack of education, will be the ineffective citizens and soldiers, for many of whom the new community will have to pay the costs of relief, custodial care and penal institutionalization.

Damage To Morality

The moral values generally accepted by the people in all parts of the nation have their roots in the Judeo-Christian ethic and in the concepts and principles of Democracy. Although gaps exist between the values people profess and the behaviors which in some respects characterize their lives, the people have looked to the democratic school in which children of all kinds find equality of opportunity and treatment, as the place in which <u>what is</u> comes closer to <u>what ought to be</u> than any other institution can approximate. To deprive children of this early basic experience in equality will, of necessity, undermine their belief in the honesty and sincerity of the historical documents of the nation, of the courts of the nation, and of their own adults. It is immoral to undermine the child's faith in the people and institutions of his country.

There is evidence of the connection between the amount of education and susceptibility to Communist indoctrination. For example, only four of the twenty-one American men who remained behind the Iron Curtain in the Korean War, completed high school. Moreover, ten of the twenty-one studied by Virginia Pasley* 3 were from the South; sixteen from small towns and rural communities whose educational opportunities are frequently limited. Nineteen, including those who began college, were considered by their teachers to be "uneducated."

The community which increases idleness for children and youth, thereby increasing the chances for delinquency, faces the charge of social and civic immorality. Idleness represents a moral hazzard to youth itself. No community can any longer absorb its young teenagers into its gainful occupations. No community provides youth services and recreational facilities which can take care of the day-time hours for so large a number. It is reasonable, therefore, to expect that when hundreds of school age boys and girls are without occupation, larger numbers will drift into delinquency and crime.

In 1908 Dr. Wyeliffe Rose, of the University of Tennessee in Memphis, at the 11th conference for education in the South said, "If the state is fundamentally interested in social progress it must establish and maintain systems of schools... The neglected individual is the dead body to which the favored individual is tied and from which there is no escape."* 4.

There is a relationship between education and delinquency. For example, the boys who remained behind the Iron Curtain were all "under-educated." Other evidence is cited in a study of one thousand delinquents who had come before court in Boston.* 5. Almost 2/3 were not in school. Over 4/5 had not completed eighth grade. In "Search Light On Delinquency", the authors say, "One of the best methods of preventing delinquency is to keep children within the framework of a good educational system during the most restless adolescent years."* 6.

Idleness, loss of faith in people, loss of belief in basic values, and lack of education will inevitably unite to increase emotionally caused illness and mental breakdown. The morality of a community must be questioned when it ceases to do what it can to provide for all of its young, the kind of education needed to help them to understand the nature of our world and its population, and to withstand the rapidity and violence of change.

Damage To Economics

The costs of public education have mounted as land values, labor, materials and the school population have sky rocketed. The Southern states have been part of the nation-wide movement to rehabilitate old schools and build new ones, hire better prepared teachers, buy modern educational books and equipment and improve classroom instruction. Local communities together with state and federal governments have poured money into public education. Shall this large expenditure now be lost in the debacle of closing the public schools? Are the expensive plants to be left empty and idle and allowed to suffer the ravages of vandalism and decay? Can the Southern states withstand the liquidation of this, their "biggest and most expensive public function?"

Expenditures per Pupil - in Average Daily Attendance* 7.

	1939-40	1949-50	1958-59 (NEA estimate)
South	46.84	143.13	235.00
United States	88.09	208.83	340.00

Total Cost For School Plant - 1952-1960* 8.

South (13 states)	-	1,295,113,600
Texas (Highest)	-	332,577,600
Oklahoma (Lowest)	-	43,439,200
Louisiana (Median)	-	89,508,000

Public School Current Expenditures - 1951-52* 9.

	Instruction	Transportation	Other	Total
South (13 states)	889,141,618	80,664,198	249,922,316	1,219,728,132
Texas (Highest)	202,077,670	14,951,340	50,003,828	268,022,838
Arkansas (Lowest)	25,978,154	4,152,820	6,994,424	37,125,398
Tennessee (Median)	60,207,640	6,248,033	18,667,091	85,122,764

Figures are available which indicate that "as the region advances economically, education is improved; as education is improved, the production of the South's people is increased; and this, in turn, brings further economic advance."* 10.

Per Capita Income* 11.

	1952	1955 projected	1957 (NEA)	1960 projected
Texas (Highest)	$ 1,452	$ 1,683	$ 1,791	$ 2,151
Mississippi (Lowest)	818	942	958	1,330
Kentucky (Median)	1,135	1,334	1,372	1,747
South	1,199*			
Non-South	1,811*			

Per Capita Personal Income and Expenditure per Pupil, 1957 (Rank among 49 States) 12.

Rank	State	Income	Expenditure per pupil Rank	
37	Oklahoma	$ 1,619	13	$ 48.00
38	Louisiana	1,566	7	64.68
42	Georgia	1,431	12	48.85
43	Tennessee	1,383	32	33.48
44	Kentucky	1,372	38	28.08
45	Alabama	1,324	25	41.56
46	North Carolina	1,317	16	47.14
47	South Carolina	1,180	17	46.37
48	Arkansas	1,151	35	30.30
49	Mississippi	958	30	35.19

Damage To The Effectiveness Of Individuals

Just as individual advancement is linked with literacy so is the economic, social and cultural progress of a region. America may well look at the relationship of its unique experiment in mass education to the rapidity of its rise to a position of world leadership in industrial and technological developments and in the standard of living afforded the large mass of people. Poverty, however, still characterizes large sections of the South, where figures previously cited show small per capita income.

In 1930 a little more than four percent of the people in the United States, at least ten years old, could not read or write.* The figures show how much more illiteracy existed in the South than in other regions.

1930 Illiteracy* 13.

South			Other Regions		
East South Central	-	9.6%	East North Central	-	2.1%
West-Central	-	7.2%	Pacific	-	2.1%
South Atlantic	-	8.3%	West North Central	-	1.4%

In 1941 - 6.5% of men from the South signed their draft cards X, whereas only 2% of those from the non-South did so. Said differently, 91.1% of the total draft group who could not write their names, were from the South.

The 1940 census revealed the following regarding comparative school enrollment: Whereas 74.5% of the Southern school age population were attending, 86.5% of the non-South were. Only 69.9% of those eligible were in high school in the South whereas 83.7% of the non-South were in high schools.

An eight year research study of the men rejected or prematurely discharged by the Army in World War II revealed that the least educated (those with only a few years of grade school) had an ineffectiveness rate four times greater than high school and college men. The report notes that "There were millions of men

so poorly educated, so emotionally disturbed and so without motivation that they could not respond to their country's need, or if they did, they were soon found deficient."* [14]

"Of 18 million men screened for military service in World War II, 4% were rejected entirely and over a million more had to be specially educated.

"The states with relatively low expenditures per pupil had a rate 7 times that of the states with relatively high educational expenditures."* [15]

Damage From Loss Of Leaders

Administrators and professors needed by universities and school systems will not come into the South if public schools are not available for their children. For example, Emory University tried to get 2 chairmen for important departments in 1958. These approached "declined to bring their families into the muddled Georgia school situation."* [16]

Able young people will leave the state to get schooling elsewhere. Reports of what has occurred where schools have closed are indicative. For example, Norfolk, Virginia, "students who would have been seniors are now scattered over 16 states...from Florida to Montana, from New York to California."* From Norview High School, alone, came the statement, "We had 336 in the Senior class. Now we have 159...Seniors (are) scattered over 26 states."* [17]

A tally made in Little Rock, Arkansas, showed that "800-900 seniors are now spread all over that state."* [17]

Damage From Loss Of Potential Leaders

In the South a substantial segment of the population has, in the past, been deprived of the best education practiced elsewhere in the nation. Therefore, the able and ambitious have gone out of these states to get what they needed and in turn, to give to the non-South their services, creativity and leadership. Now, when, with great effort, good school systems are being realized, the threat to destroy them is increasing the out-migration.

Paul Lancaster, writing in the Wall Street Journal, October 7, 1958 says that the young people of the South are leaving by the thousands. He reports that the Georgia out-migrants are generally 18 to 24 years old and have better than average education. In Tennessee those who leave are frequently recent high school graduates. He further indicates that "Many of the South's best educated citizens - alert, ambitious youths who potentially could play a major role in their home states' push for industrialization - are among those pulling up stakes."

Damage To Children And Youth

The newspapers and magazines of the nation have popularized the term "South's 'Lost Class' of 1959." In the New York Herald Tribune of April 5, 1959, are some facts about what has happened to these young people "whose lives were violently disrupted." Fewer seniors are seeking college admission this year. They have drifted away from education into jobs, military service and marriage. Some of them, possibly many, will make little or no effort to complete high school. The drop-out figures are very large. For example, in Norfolk, Virginia, when, after some months schools reopened, two high schools reported loss of over half their seniors. Students enrolling in other places have often been very inhospitably received. This, in itself, increases drop-out. All those whose parents cannot pay, and those who will not continue in private schools for various reasons, will suffer irreparable damage from the loss of opportunity to learn.

The young people in localities in which public schools close, are and will be confused and bewildered over the behavior of their adults, of civic leaders, of local and state elected officials, all of whom, from time to time, express their belief in Democracy. As children see them fail to live accordingly, they will become cynical. In the years to come, they will hand that cynicism down to their sons and daughters, thus decreasing the reservoir of belief that democracy will come true.

There is no possibility of replacing the public schools with private schools that will do a similar job for all the children. In Little Rock, for example, students travel sixty odd miles once a month to spend a day in a science laboratory. In the make shift organizations in which students come to spend a few hours over books, the experience of organizing for self government is lost. Although in the largest of the private schools some athletics have been developed, most of the students are deprived of physical education, since there are no gymnasiums, and they take no part in team sports. Even thomost verbally gifted academic students are losing vitally important learning experiences in the fine arts, in craft work, and in the home living and industrial arts shops. These are the kinds of learning activities available in public schools, which, when lost, cannot be recovered.

All over the country, and certainly in the South, there has been an acute shortage of trained teachers. Improvement of instruction depends upon getting the best possible teachers. Closing schools will deprive children of the services of such teachers, and send them into classrooms manned by people with little training, or little experience, or who, returning after years away from teaching, have no knowledge of modern content and methods. Again, the damage that has already been done to children, and that will snow-ball in proportions, cannot be estimated.

Damage To Business

Of 85 Little Rock, Arkansas business men, polled by the American Association of University Women in the fall and winter of 1958, just over half said their businesses had been hurt. The study also uncovered the fact that no new business had moved into the city. Seven out of eight real estate dealers said they had been hurt because many people were moving away and few were buying houses. Other kinds of business adversely affected are pharmacists, manufacturers and variety stores. Two out of three movers reported improvement in their businesses, saying "we are moving families away faster than ever before."

Business interests will not come in to localities which do not offer good schools. For example, a Massachusetts business man quoted in the Miami News, February 16, 1959 said, "Would any sane business man think of moving into a state which might padlock its public schools?" Malcom B. Seawell, the Attorney General of North Carolina said, "I do not believe that industry or business will care to locate in a state wherein its employees' children will be denied free public education."* 18.

Damage To Tax-Payers

The cost to taxpayers of constructing and maintaining the public schools in the South has been very large. Something over three percent of their income has gone into this gigantic business. For example, the value of school property in Virginia in 1957 was reported to be $576 million. This property will deteriorate.

The total net debt owed by the city and county school boards was in excess of $200 million. Should the schools be closed, their properties and equipment would have to be liquidated, probably entailing enormous loss. Bond holders would require immediate settlement. To get the money to pay them might require increased taxes.* 19.

Proposals connected with legislation closing schools, usually contain provisions for remitting school taxes to parents to use in defraying the cost of private schools. Quite apart from the dispute concerning the legality of this process, such sums would be far too little and most taxpayers would have material increases in their outlays for education. For example, one private school, recently organized, has indicated that a year's tuition will be $800 and $1,000 for living expenses.

There will be other than money losses to taxpayers. Every public school system has been accustomed to providing many opportunities for adult education. Shops, art studios, kitchens, clothing rooms, music studios have been provided with trained instructors and opened to the adult public in the evenings. Large

numbers of taxpayers have thus availed themselves of the opportunity to acquire new vocations, add avocational pursuits, bring their skills to higher levels and acquire new ones. So, too, they have found among the adult educational activities, facilities and leadership for discussion of the serious political and social issues confronting our society. All of this will be lost to the taxpayers of the communities when the doors of their public schools are closed.

It is necessary to mention, but impossible to estimate the mounting costs to a community in which the children of the poor do not go to school. This, indeed, will turn the clock back, reducing the rural areas especially, to an increasing condition of poverty. Where there is poverty, no education, no chances for self development and improvement of status, the human being deteriorates. Ill health, both mental and physical, individual and public, will cost increasingly large sums. The delinquency and crime which result from ignorance, unemployment, apathy and despair will cost increasingly large sums. The violence which will result from frustration will cost increasingly large sums.

Some taxpayers will say in rebuttal that the cost of public education is large. Although it is true that continuation and improvement of public education is and will be costly, educated men increase their earning capacities, and trained, skilled, productive citizens increase the states capacity to pay.

Look at the figures:

Median 1949 Per Capita Income In Relation To Education 20.

Schooling	Elementary 8 years	Secondary 4 years	College 4 years or more
Income	$ 2,533	$ 3,285	$ 4,407

Loss Of Cultural And Recreational Experiences

There are other ways in which the community which closes the schools, will suffer. Public school teachers serve many functions in addition to classroom

teaching. If they are driven out by reason of unemployment and loss of status, large numbers of Sunday Schools will be affected. Public school teachers serve them, usually without pay, as classroom teachers, principals and superintendents.

With the loss of school teachers, and especially administrators, will go the leaders and participants in civic and patriotic organizations. Frequently they do the creative and administrative work connected with community celebrations, parades, pageants, field days and picnics.

The cultural life of a community in which the public schools have been abandoned, will be seriously curtailed. The school auditoriums are frequently needed for concerts, plays and forums. Moreover these kinds of activities, to be successful, require the support of the teachers and the students.

Very many artists, dancers, singers and instrumentalists get their start in the public school. Without schools, parents will have to shoulder the full cost of instruments and instruction. Moreover much incipient talent will never even be discovered. The organization of young peoples' choirs, choruses, bands and orchestras will be unlikely.

The entire sports program of the public schools offers tremendous entertainment for the community. Without the use of the trained coaches, the gymnasiums, the school stadiums, in many communities, it is unlikely that there will be any football, baseball, or basketball games. There will be no trained squads of cheer leaders and baton twirlers to amuse the spectators and help to secure victory for the home team.

In many small towns and rural areas the high school dramatic clubs produce the only legitimate theatre for young and old alike. Their productions draw large audiences. The cultural experience for the adults as well as the production and acting experiences for the participants, will be lost to this generation.

EVIDENCE OF CONCERN ABOUT THE CROWING DANGER

At the moment of writing, activity with respect to pending legislation to close the public schools, is centering in Georgia and Florida. Although many of the statements cited below therefore come from Georgia, they illustrate the sentiments of groups that are becoming articulate wherever the problem becomes acute. It is hard to believe that legislators and other elected officials are turning deaf ears to the voices of the people. For them to do so is a growing danger to democracy.

Business Men Speak

As reported in the Miami Herald March 26, 1959, petitions were sent by the Miami Beach Chamber of Commerce to the legislators urging them to "enact no legislation which would close or weaken schools."

Private Schools Speak

The Miami Herald on March 30, 1959 reported that the Southeast Florida Association of Independent Schools and the Florida Council of Independent Schools in a resolution, called on the State Legislature to keep Florida's public schools open. They said, "The preservation of a strong public school system...is of paramount importance to the welfare of the state."

The Editors Speak

Many of the Southern newspapers have carried editorials dealing with the pending crisis. Quotations from a very few of them will serve to indicate the trend of thought.

Atlanta Journal, February 6, 1959

"While he who closes the schools may be a hero today to many, he will be tomorrow's all-time heel unless he provides a substitute just as good."

The Miami News, March 22, 1959

"Destruction of the Florida Public School System, or any part of it, means just one thing - economic suicide."

The Valdosta Daily Times, Georgia, February 3, 1959

"Closing of the public schools is going to be a tragedy for the majority of our people."

The Gainesville, Florida Daily Times, January 6, 1959

"The greatest disaster that could befall us would be the closing of the public schools."

Cheraw Chronicle, January 29, 1959

"Schools and Freedom" - ..."Whenever tyrants, under whatever form of government or guise, wish to impose their will upon others, they always first attack the principle of free education."

Industry Speaks

The Real Estate Industries Council of Dade County, Florida representing 13 organizations and 6,000 members, sent telegrams calling on Governor Collins and the legislators to help keep the public schools open. The Council, which includes major engineering, real estate construction, real estate, architectural and mortgage banking companies said, "We are unalterably opposed to any solution which would involve closing our public schools."

Universities And Colleges Speak

On December 1, 1958, the faculties of Emory University in Athens, Georgia, issued a statement "We the undersigned" in order "to point out to the state and nation at large, the irreparable damage that will result from the closing of public schools." They pointed to the resulting loss by reason of decrease of the services of trained specialists; to the reluctance of industries to come or

to remain. They said that such a move will "play directly into the hands of Communism."

In February 1959, thirty-one members of Oglethorpe University faculty said that the closing of public schools would be "a dangerous folly."

On December 14, 1958, 97% of the faculty of Agnes Scott Colleges, issued a statement expressing their "earnest hope that the public schools will be preserved...Closing them would be a major disaster to the region."

They pointed especially to the dangers accruing from illiteracy, from increasing delinquency because of idleness and from the loss of the region's most gifted young people who would remain undiscovered or be forced to go elsewhere for education.

Scientists Speak

In December 1958, 160 members of the Atlanta Communicable Disease Center Branch of the Scientific Research Society of America said, "This chapter vigorously opposes any plan which will result in abolition of the public school system."

Doctors Speak

In December 1958, 419 Atlanta area physicians signed a statement saying, "closing of the public schools would constitute a catastrophe."

Fraternal Organizations Speak

On April 11, 1959, The Georgia Association of B'nai B'rith Lodges, in annual convention in Atlanta, unanimously adopted a resolution in which they reaffirmed "belief in and support of continued public school education in Georgia."

Church Groups Speak

In October 1958, The United Church Women of Georgia urged "compliance with the law of the Nation (in order to) keep our schools open."

In November 1958, 312 ministers and rabbis of Greater Atlanta issued a statement calling for the preservation of the public school system.

In January 1959, about 100 members of the Georgia Council of Churches adopted a resolution calling for "measures that will preserve our system of public education for all."

In March 1959, United Church Women of Florida stated: "Any such legislation (closing of the free public school system) would harm our state and our children incalculably."

In February 1959, 311 Ministers and Rabbis of Greater Miami signed a statement that specified "the public school system must not be destroyed."

Voters Speak

In November 1958, The Atlanta League of Women Voters appointed a 10 member steering committee to plan for a citizens committee "to preserve the public schools of Georgia."

Active Voters (association) congratulated HOPE "for its aggressive and effective leadership in the fight to preserve our public schools."

Students Speak

In December 1958, the students of Druid Hills High Schools organized under the name of "Students for Open Schools."

Community Groups Speak

In December 1958, The Richmond Area Committee to Preserve Public Schools issued a statement saying: "We affirm our determined support for free public education for every child in Virginia."

In June 1958, The Arlington Committee to Preserve Public Schools, with more than 600 members, stated that its purpose is to pursue "every legal means to keep public schools open."

Legislators Speak

Dade County 5, (Florida) representative Cliff Herrell declared at a Citizens Committee rally (reported in the Miami Herald March 26, 1959) said that Florida legislators are "not going to stand by and see our school system go down the drain."

People Organize To Preserve Their Schools

In Georgia an organization popularly called HOPE (Help Our Public Education) got under way early in 1959 . They have waged a vigorous and increasingly effective campaign to crystallize public opinion and provide a channel through which people can become articulate.

SUMMARY

Legislation closing the schools in some Southern states can spread to others. During the past several years people have been stifled by fear; their voices have been silent. Organized groups are now becoming articulate. They call for maintenance of the public school systems. For legislation to flout their demands is a threat to Democracy.

Closing public schools, even temporarily, causes great dislocation in family life, increased out-migration of desirable and needed population elements and financial loss of large proportions. Idle buildings deteriorate. Trained personnel depart. After even a short period reopening will require time and money.

A community in which every individual is without full opportunity to develop his potentialities, will suffer from the loss of the abilities, skills, talents and genius of the gifted. Such persons exist in every social class. In fact, because of the relatively larger numbers of lower class people, a larger number

of the gifted will be lost, since the lower classes will be unable to bear the cost of private schooling for their children. To cause this to happen is virtually to turn the clock back a hundred years.

The entire nation will suffer from the South's neglect of its children as families from the South migrate to all the other states.

Private schools cannot now or in the foreseeable future take over the task. There are not sufficient buildings adequately equipped or trained personnel to man them. The personal cost for private schooling would be prohibitive to a large percentage of the South's population.

Closing public schools, because of the damage it does to individuals and community, is immoral. For those already affected it is catastrophic. Lives have been changed; careers have been ruined; the next generation will be short of needed trained and specialized professional people.

The South has built up its educational plant, passed compulsory education laws, increased the percentage of pupils enrolled and attending, responded to the growing demands for public education, and has seen corresponding gains in income. Now, as the nature of Southern life changes with rapid industrialization, a change which will require more and more educated people, to abolish public education, is to seriously jeopardize the welfare of that section of the country.

American mass education is a unique experiment, never before attempted by any nation. It has been examined and watched around the world. At the present time, Germany, France and Russia are moving towards it. Japan adopted general education at the close of the war. It becomes unthinkable that any part of America should now abandon it.

Around the world, America is spending untold billions and the talents of its best minds to convince underdeveloped peoples and nations that are in

evolution as well as in revolution, that Democracy is the best way of government and of life. As those peoples watch the efforts of the South to deprive its young and adults of basic rights, they must be shocked. Should the movement to close the public schools be successful we may well expect to read large headlines in newspapers from Europe, Asia and Africa, describing the failure of Democracy.

If the movement to close the public schools is not halted, a staggering blow will be dealt to American Democracy at home and abroad.

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Same letter to: ✓Baton Rouge, Louisiana
✓Frankfort, Kentucky
✓Tallahassee, Florida
✓Montgomery, Alabama
✓Jackson, Mississippi
✓Raleigh, North Carolina
✓Columbia, South Carolina - Received
✓Nashville, Tennessee
✓Austin, Texas
✓Richmond, Virginia
✓Little Rock, Arkansas
✓Atlanta, Georgia

June 1, 1959

The Secretary of State
The State of Mississippi
State Office Building
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Sir:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your 1959 manual or handbook for legislators, containing information on government departments, names of those elected as representatives and senators (state and federal), and names of chairmen and members on various state committees.

If there is a charge for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council, at the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Office of the

Secretary of State

State of Florida

Tallahassee

R. A. GRAY
SECRETARY OF STATE

June 2, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen: Attn: Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the latest Report of the Secretary of State of the State of Florida as requested your letter of June 1st.

Trusting this is the information desired and with kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

R A Gray

Secretary of State

/ce

June 2, 1959

Mr. Dennis L. Trueblood, Coordinator
College Student Personnel Graduate Studies
Program
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois

Dear Mr. Trueblood:

Thank you for your letter of May 26. I can suggest to you only some things which quite probably you are already familiar with.

M. M. Tumin, Segregation and Desegregation, is the most comprehensive bibliography of recent research in racial relations carried into 1957. You will also find much bibliographical help in Desegregation: Some Propositions and Subjects by E. A. Suchman, Dean and Williams. Both of these books were published by the Anti-Defamation League. I would suggest to you also the book by John Hope II, Equality of Opportunity. You will find in the issues of the Journal of Negro Education and Phylon many articles touching on your topic. I am under the impression that Professor Horace Mann Bond, of the Department of Education, the Atlanta University, is engaged in research almost exactly along the lines in which you are interested. I know that Professor C. H. Parrish, Department of Sociology, University of Louisville, is also greatly interested in this subject of talented youth among minority groups. You may wish to correspond with these gentlemen in preparing your paper. Another person whose interests coincide with yours is Dr. Mary Ellen Goodman, White House Conference on Children & Youth, 330 Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington 25, D. C.

Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

CC - Professor H. M. Bond
Professor C. H. Parrish

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
CARBONDALE ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF GUIDANCE

MAY 26, 1959

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR SIRS:

I HAVE BEEN ASKED TO PREPARE A PAPER, "TALENTED YOUTH AMONG MINORITY GROUPS," FOR PRESENTATION AT A GUIDANCE INSTITUTE UNDERWRITTEN BY THE NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACT. THE PAPER IS TO BE COPYRIGHTED AND MAY BE PUBLISHED IN A JOURNAL OR PROCEEDINGS REPORT. THEREFORE, I AM MOST INTERESTED IN DOING A THOROUGH PAPER. YOUR COOPERATION IS SOLICITED.

BRIEFLY MY PLAN IS TO ANALYZE CURRENT MANPOWER NEEDS IN RELATION TO THE CONTRIBUTION WHICH TALENTED YOUTH FROM MINORITY GROUPS COULD MAKE. EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED ON IDENTIFYING SUCH YOUTH - TIME OF, TECHNIQUES OF, AND LIMITATIONS - AND DEALING WITH THE MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS WHICH AFFECT THE MINORITY GROUP MEMBER IN UTILIZING HIS TALENT FOR THE GOOD OF SELF AND THE GREATER SOCIETY. A SUMMARY SECTION WILL DEAL SPECIFICALLY WITH THE ROLE OF THE GUIDANCE WORKER IN WORKING WITH TALENTED MINORITY GROUP MEMBERS BOTH IN THE SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY.

YOUR ADVICE AND COUNSEL WOULD BE HELPFUL IN SUGGESTING OTHER ISSUES AND CONCERNS WHICH NEED ATTENTION AND IN SUGGESTING REFERENCES IN THE LITERATURE WHICH WOULD BE HELPFUL. THE PAPER IS TO BE DELIVERED ON JULY 6.

I LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU.

SINCERELY,

Dennis L. Trueblood

DENNIS L. TRUEBLOOD, COORDINATOR
COLLEGE STUDENT PERSONNEL GRADUATE
STUDIES PROGRAM

DLT:JLR

June 3, 1959

Mr. John H. Gauntlett
360 Tenney Circle
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Jack:

The tabulations arrived and, although we have not yet had time to work with them, they seem to be exactly what we had hoped for. It was a very prompt job and I wish, personally and on behalf of the Council, to thank you and Dr. McConaughy. We cannot tell yet how much of them we will use, but I trust that you will be satisfied with the manner in which we do employ them. If it is at all possible I shall give you our copy, or rather the relevant portion of it, to examine before the printing.

Because we are interested in the work which you and Dr. McConaughy are doing, we hope that the manuscript that you later will write for us be a contribution to and not an impediment of your study. Perhaps it could be regarded and planned as a first draft of one of your articles? However, I leave this to you.

Please let me know how and when you wish to receive payment.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

Of B'nai B'rith

515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y., PLaza 1-1800

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June 3, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of REsearch
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter and for your very helpful comments on the statement concerning school closings. I deeply appreciate your detailed examination of the manuscript, and your amendments are most valuable.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Oscar Cohen

OC:CF
cc: Arthur Levin

June 4, 1959

Mr. Ray Tyler
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Penn.

Dear Mr. Tyler:

We shall be happy to have you visit our offices on June 10, en route to Louisiana, and look over our voting studies and any other material that interests you. We have a copying machine, and would be glad to make copies of material that proves particularly valuable to you, or you can type copies as you prefer.

We will look forward to seeing you on June 10. Just come by at your convenience. The office is open from nine to five.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research
(for Leslie W. Dunbar)

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

June 3, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Perhaps you remember that in your letter of March 30 you suggested I visit your office to study your files on Negro voting in Louisiana. I shall be in Atlanta June 10, en route to Louisiana. I should like to see all the material you have on the voting studies made by the Southern Regional Council. If some of the material proves particularly valuable to me, would it be possible to type out a copy in your office?

Please let me know immediately if this would prove inconvenient for you. I have enclosed a stamped envelope for your convenience in replying.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Ray Tyler

Ray Tyler

June 4, 1959

Mrs. Burton W. Lewis
Box 847
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Charlotte:

You are a living doll; thank you so much for getting our waiting room survey blanks into the hands to people who will do them for us - we will look forward to receiving Birmingham and Montgomery surveys soon. I do remember Mrs. Euretta Adair of Montgomery.

I received a copy of the Tuskegee petition, and have gotten people here in the office to sign, and it is now on its way to the Unitarian Church here. Is there a deadline on getting it back? If it is all right to keep it another week or two, you need not write; but if it should be returned immediately please drop me a card. I can get additional signatures if I have some more time.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

MRS. BURTON W. LEWIS
Box 847
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.
JUN 3
6 30 PM
1959

Mrs. Montez Albright
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Box 847
Tuskegee Inst., Ala.
June 2, 1959

Dear Montez:

If I had thought to mention that mail addressed to me at my box number reaches me faster than through the inter-office delivery system, I could have taken the waiting room survey form with me to Birmingham over the weekend and could enclose it now! At any rate, I am sending it today to my good friend and former law school classmate, Oscar W. Adams, Jr., 14 12th Avenue in Birmingham. Since I don't travel by train and am uncertain whether I could secure accurate information through inquiries here, I have sent the other one to Mrs. Euretta Adair, 442 South Union St., Montgomery. You may recall meeting her when you were here and the discussion we had concerning the "effectiveness" of certain women's organizations. It was at her house that I met Mrs. Tilly following the FOC last fall.

I hope that what I have done is all right with you. I know that both of these persons are competent and reliable and I am certain that they will be glad to get the information you need - and get it right! But for your deadline I would go to Montgomery myself, but it won't be possible within the desired time.

Thank you for your last letter and the material you sent. I am rather limping along because of many interruptions and inadequate resources but hope to get something done by the end of this month. If there is anything else I can do for you, I shall be most happy. Sincerely,

Charlotte Lewis

June 4, 1959

Mrs. Grace Hamilton
Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:

Mr. Dunbar asked me to mail you this copy of Ralph McGill's review of The Southern Temper. This is a slightly condensed version of the one that ran in the New York Times. We can't find the one from the Times; it is somewhere in our office inter-communication and will turn up eventually for filing. When it does, we will send you a copy of it too. Wouldn't it be lovely if we did not ever have bottlenecks?

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

June 5, 1959

Professor Eugene Rabinowitch, Editor
Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists
5734 University Avenue
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Professor Rabinowitch:

Thank you for your quick and encouraging response of May 12 to our suggestion of an article in the Bulletin on southern colleges and universities. As it turns out, other people, happily, were thinking along the same lines. At about the time I wrote to you, the magazine Commentary was proposing a similar article to our president, Mr. James McBride Dabbs. Mr. Dabbs has accepted their commission. He has the leisure and the wide contacts to enable him to pursue this carefully. The great respect our staff has for Mr. Dabbs makes us believe that his article will be a genuine contribution.

However, this is not the sort of subject which one article will exhaust. I shall see that you get a copy of Commentary when the essay appears. It may be that you will think that another article done for Bulletin's readers may be suitable. If so, we would be glad to cooperate in its completion.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 5, 1959

Professor Ralph Purcell
Department of Political Science
University of Delaware
Newark, Delaware

Dear Ralph:

You misunderstood me--your fault, I may add. We don't want to draw attention to Nutter, we want to supersede him. Maybe I did not say it plainly enough before: I think his memorandum is silly, plus being wrong.

Things go interestingly here. We have a good study of the private school problem in the offing, a study of the treatment of racial news by the southern press in the process, and a couple of other things moving along, including a voting survey. I have put you on our mailing list despite your unconscionable desertion of the better side of the Mason and Dixon line (or is Delaware still below it?) and you will be receiving some things within a few days.

Give my best to Al Duff and tell him I know that I owe him a letter.

We hope Marge and the kids arrive safely from Austria--no more broken knees or other Purcell unfortunates, and we are sorry you could not make it to Atlanta.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

May 26, 1959

Dear Les,

Much as I would like to, I won't be coming to Atlanta just now. I think I had better go on up to Delaware and get a little organized there not to mention look into housing before Marge returns on the 8th.

Nutter has no objection to the wider circulation of the essay I sent you; nor does he have any plans to give it any more circulation than it already has in the Charlottesville area. If you should like to write him about it, his address and full name is:

Warren Nutter
Department of Economics
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

I didn't get to see him when I was in Charlottesville, but I did ask a friend to make the inquiry summarized above.

How goes the work? I'll have to be getting down to some serious business shortly. I'll write more about your suggestion about a discussion of the race question and its effect on international relations, particularly in Asia. Needless to say, I'd done a lot of thinking on that.

Best regards,

Ralph

Ralph Purcell

P.S. Write me Dept. of Pol. Sc.
U. of Delaware
Newark, Delaware
after the 2nd.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

JUNE 8, 1959

MR. LESLIE W. DUNBAR
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVE. N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MR. DUNBAR:

JUST A BRIEF NOTE TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF YOUR LETTER IN RESPONSE TO MY INQUIRY ABOUT TALENTED YOUTH AMONG MINORITY GROUPS.

YOUR ADVICE WILL BE MOST HELPFUL.

SINCERELY,

Dennis L. Trueblood

DENNIS L. TRUEBLOOD, COORDINATOR
COLLEGE STUDENT PERSONNEL GRADUATE
STUDIES PROGRAM.

DLT:JLR

June 8, 1959

Professor J. Reuben Sheeler, Head
Department of History
Texas Southern University
Houston, Texas

Dear Professor Sheeler:

Your memorandum requesting recent literature or facts on Negro life and development, and your check inpayment, has been received. Under separate cover we are mailing you today a variety of materials which we believe you will find interesting and helpful. We have several studies coming out in the next few months and will be glad to send those also, if this will not be too late for your purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Mailed: 6-8-59
Action Patterns in School Desegregation
The Louisville Story
The Negro Voter in the South
Next Steps in the South
What the Supreme Court Said
The Economic Effect of School Closing
A First Step toward School Integration (Nashville)
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools
Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools
Three Views of the Segregation Decisions
General Observations in the Negro Community of Little Rock
Religious Bodies and The Supreme Court Decision
Report on Nashville, Tenn.
State vs Federal Authority in Virginia
Report on Charlotte, Greensboro, & Winston-Salem, N. C.
Background Summary on Charlottesville, Arlington, Norfolk & Newport News, Virginia
The Move to Disenfranchise the Negro Voter
The Negro Voter in the South, add'l report to pamphlet above
Pro-segregation Groups in the South
Summary of Recent Segregation Laws Enacted in Southern States

List of materials mailed, 6-8-59, continued:

Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
The Easy Chair, by Harry S. Ashmore
Mike Wallace Interview with James McBride Dabbs
The Southern Negro: Change and Paradox, by John N. Popham
Accent on the South: Industrialization
Doctors' statement
Ministers' statement
Emory Professors' statement

For background,

America's Tenth Man
Changing Patterns in the New South

June 8, 1959

Bureau of Community Services
Department of Sociology
College of Arts and Sciences
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive two copies of your "Kentucky Community Series No. 21" which is the proceedings of the 7th annual Community School-for-a-day, November 10, 1958.

A copy of this came to our office for Miss Anna Holden, who is now at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. We are forwarding it on to her, but found it most interesting and informative and would like to have it for staff use and information.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

June 9, 1959

Mr. James M. Dabbs
Rip Raps Plantation
Mayesville, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

Here are some clips which we hope will help you with the preparation of your article on the colleges and universities. If you can think of any other leads you would like us to search, please let me know. Marge Manderson, who pulled together these items, would like also that I mention an article in the Winter 1956 Yale Review by Iredell Jenkins, titled "Segregation and the Professors." If we had a copy of this we cannot find it. Miss Manderson, however, recalls reading it and thinks it worth examining. You will find it summarized in a clip from the Montgomery Advertiser, included in the enclosures. I believe you have a copy of the new pamphlet, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence. In it you can find summaries of some incidents:

Page 3 - University of Alabama
" 11 - Alabama Polytechnic
" 12 - Georgia State College for Women
" 13 - South Carolina State College
" 14 - University of South Carolina, Benedict College and Texas Tech

We did not pull clips on these stories on the assumption that the summaries in the pamphlet would be sufficient. Please let me know if this is not the case.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures

June 10, 1959

Mr. Robert Ramaker
Wall Street Journal
Independent Life Building
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Mr. Ramaker:

Harold asked me to send what information we can on your queries about Negro employment. It isn't much.

The attached sheet gives the current figures on non-agricultural and manufacturing employment in the Southeast as of March. We aren't sure which is your "seventh" southeastern state, so we included Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee for you to pick from.

I don't know where you can get figures or even good estimates on the proportion of this employment which is Negro. Over the whole country, the ratio of white to colored in the non-agricultural labor force is about 10-1 (see Statistical Abstract of United States, 1958, p. 219). When you look at the distribution of jobs, it is still very apparent that the Negroes' share is in the low paying classifications (see same source and page). Incidentally, probably the two most careful studies of this point reached almost the same conclusion: C. A. Becker, The Economics of Discrimination (Chicago, 1958) found that between 1910-50 the occupational position of Negroes relative to whites had been stable; a small improvement in the North, a slight worsening in the South. Between 1940-50, a small improvement in both regions (partially regaining, for the South, a loss from 1910-40*. Donald Dewey ("Negro

Employment in Southern Industry", The Journal of Political Economy, August 1952) found that in the half-century before World War II the position of Negro workers in southern industry deteriorated; since 1940, they have about held their own. Dewey is at Duke University and would be a good person for you to consult; we are trying to get him to write a piece for us on this general subject. If your taste runs in these paths, another good scholarly piece is "The Employment of Negroes in the United States by Major Occupation and Industry" by John Hope II (Journal of Negro Education, Summer, 1953).

There are two old government documents, of middling interest when new and of less now: Negroes in the United States: Their Employment and Economic Status, Bulletin 1119, U. S. Dept. of Labor, 1952. Employment and Economic Status of Negroes in the United States, Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, 82nd Congress, 2nd session, 1952. There was a good article in the Harvard Business Review, January-February 1957: J. J. Morrow, "American Negroes -- A Wasted Resource;" and in Fortune, July 1952: J. A. Davis, "Negro Employment: A Progress Report."

I am enclosing some notes recently compiled by the Phelps-Stokes Fund, and also some extracts from an unpublished study done for us in November 1956.

As to your questions about Negro specialists and vocational training we have nothing, frankly, that warrants taking up your time except the standard things you will run across anywhere. The Urban League is the authority here.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: Notes
Phelps-Stokes Fund report
Excerpts, Post-War Industrial Development in the South

1a. Size of the industrial labor force in southeastern states:

Employees in non-agricultural establishments
(source: Employment and Earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor, May 1959

March 1959 (thousands)

	Total	Manufacturing only
Alabama	726.8	235.7
Florida	1,275.1	197.6
Georgia	977.1	323.5
Louisiana	756.0	141.0
Mississippi	378.0	116.6
North Carolina	1,087.9	469.1
South Carolina	529.4	226.3
Tennessee	861.3	295.2
Virginia	962.8	259.1
Total	7,554.4	2,264.1

The national total in March for non-agricultural employment was 50,851,000; in manufacturing, 15,961,000. The above nine states represent about 15% and 14% respectively.

w/ file copy

LWD

Bob Ramaker, Wall St. Journal, Jacksonville, wants any information we have or can direct him to re the following:

1. Size of the industrial labor force in the seven S.E. states. Percent of this total that is Negro. Per cent of the national total represented by the S.E. figure.

2. Increase in Negroes employed as semi-skilled and skilled workers. New or growing opportunities for college trained Negroes or those with skilled specialties. Any information on which industries are providing most of the new opportunities.

3. The status of vocational training for Negroes. Latter-day changes in curriculum, increase (or lack thereof) of facilities.

I told Ramaker he should talk with Julius Thomas of the National Urban League, and to Lucius Pitts about vocational education in Georgia. He's already talked with the AFSC in High Point and with Tuskegee and Atlanta University.

HCA

Check Atlanta Dade New Orleans

Corres

June 11, 1959

The Rev. Harold Davis
Christian Education Department
P. O. Box 5535
Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Davis:

In compliance with your request, we are forwarding, under separate cover, several items of material concerned with desegregation in institutions of higher education.

You may also wish to consult:

1) With All Deliberate Speed, Don Shoemaker, edt., Harper & Brothers, N. Y., 1958; Chapter 10, p. 163 "Halls of Ivy - Southern Exposure"

2) The Journal of Negro Education, Vol. XXVII, No. 3 (Yearbook) "Desegregation and the Negro College" Howard University Press, Washington 1, D.C. (Not confined to Negro colleges. The Yearbook presents state by state reports on the status of desegregation in colleges and universities, with some enrollment data.)

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Mailed: New South, February 1955
Institutions of Higher Education desegregated (1959)
"Integration in Public Southern Institutions of Higher Learning," Guy B. Johnson (1955)

June 11, 1959

The Rev. W. B. J. Martin
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Martin:

In the June 8 issue of The Presbyterian Outlook, you mentioned in your column, "From My Study Window" an Episcopal layman who preached at college chapel on "The spirit of fear in academic circles." This is a subject that is of great interest to us.

Would you be kind enough to forward this letter to the Episcopal layman? We would like very much to receive a copy of his sermon, if he has one available.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

June 12, 1959

Mr. C. Alcock, Registrar
The London School of Economics and Political Science
University of London
Houghton Street
Aldwych, London, W.C.2

Dear Mr. Alcock:

I have your letter of May 28, 1959 and I am glad to recommend Miss Freda Rose Hamburger unreservedly for study at the London School of Economics and Political Science. I taught Miss Hamburger several courses when I was at Mount Holyoke College, from which she has just graduated. I was also her academic advisor. Miss Hamburger was a superior student, although not an excellent one. She is, paradoxically, capable of occasional pieces of truely outstanding work: one of my fondest memories from my teaching experience is a paper that she wrote on Tolstoy. In college Miss Hamburger was a Political Science major. In the summer of 1957, I believe, she joined one of the Quaker student projects and worked in a mental hospital. This apparently has set her career plans. She supplemented her Political Science work in college with as many courses in Psychology as was possible, but has wisely, I think, planned for a year of graduate study in Europe before specializing for a career in social work. I believe you will find her a serious and eager student.

I cannot give you much information on her personal background. I happen to be from Baltimore, as is Miss Hamburger. In that city of doctors the Hamburger family is known widely as a medical family and this would be the sort of home environment in which she was reared.

May I add that I am quite sure I have already written about Miss Hamburger. As this would have been written at a time when I was still in frequent contact with her, I hope that if you find it in your files you will give the first letter precedence over this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

HOUGHTON STREET,
ALDWYCH,
LONDON, W.C.2.

Telephone: Holborn 7686 (7 lines)
Telegrams: "Poleconics, Estrand," London

28 May 1959.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir,

Name. Freda Rose Hamburger

Proposed Course. General Full Course of Study

We have received an application from the above named student for admission to this School.

Would you please let me know in confidence whether this candidate can be recommended unreservedly for admission?

There is a very large number of candidates for admission to this School and in making a selection from them we give the greatest weight to full and detailed confidential reports from referees. We are primarily interested in each candidate's intellectual potentialities and ability to follow the proposed course of study, but shall also be grateful for any information you can give us about the applicant's suitability in respect of background, personality and character for a University career.

Yours faithfully,

J Alcock

Registrar.

Mr. Leslie Dunbar,
Mount Holyoke College,
South Hadley, Mass. U.S.A.

June 12, 1959

Memorandum

To: J.C.
CC: HCF

From: LWD

From time to time we have talked about short articles the Research staff might contribute for consideration as New South material. I hope we can shortly produce.

Here are some topics, suggested by studying Marge's state summaries. Do these subjects seem useful and interesting? Are there any ones you would not want? (The possibility ought to be kept in mind that, as some of them are developed, they may seem more appropriate for release as a Special Report, or even an L Report.)

1. a short summary and interpretation of population movements: inter-regional and rural-urban within the South

2. a short study of the NAACP: what it is; is it behind every Negro protest; the recent anti-NAACP statutes, and their implication for civil liberties generally

3. a summary of the state legislation since 1954, generated by the segregation controversy, which has restricted free speech, press and academic freedom

4. a new listing of Negro office holders

5. a short report on federal employment of Negroes in the South (not a complete survey, but a summary of such information as we have)

6. a short report on health and medical care for Negroes in the South; membership of Negro physicians in medical associations (again, not a complete survey, but a summary of information we have)

7. (Dr. Clement's suggestion) a chronicle of court decisions against segregation and discrimination, going back to at least Buchanan v Warley

8. (possibily too ambitious) a superficial but suggestive analysis of "apathy": causes of non-registration and non-voting by Negroes in such situations as Atlanta

June 12, 1959

Mr. Marion A. Wright
"Top Knot"
Linville Falls, N. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Harold asked me to reply to your letter of June 5 (perhaps because he does not want to be the one to confess that we have so little to supply; but the truth is that the kind of answers which you want about employment discrimination are not available anywhere).

We are enclosing some clippings about employment in North Carolina, also a chapter on Federal Employment from William Peters' book The Southern Temper. This chapter is the article which was submitted to Look magazine and which the magazine never published.

In the latest report of the President's Committee on Government Contracts, "Five Years of Progress, 1953-1958", two North Carolina plants are cited as "examples of expanding job opportunities." The citations are as follows:

> Burlington Industries, Greensboro, N. C.--Total 831, Negro 47. Company recently hired a Negro as chemist. It also extended to Negroes employment in production as tenter frame operators, Besmar frame operators, extractor dryer operators, first class mechanics, and boil-off operators. Previously, Negro employment was confined almost exclusively to custodial and truck driving jobs.

Western Electric Company, North Carolina Division--Total 11,318, Negro 370.

Winston-Salem Plant: Twenty, including an assistant engineer and a tabulating analyst, and persons in technical or clerical occupations.

Burlington Plant: Clerical workers 6

Greensboro Plant: Four women are employed in clerical work; men are in such job categories as inspector, gear-cutter operator, tester and layout operator.

John Hope II is a member of the Advisory Committee in Tennessee and chairman of its subcommittee on employment. On March 21 he wrote to Henry M. Shine, Jr. of the Commission on Civil Rights and requested a list of government contractors and government agencies operating in Tennessee. We saw John several weeks ago and he told us that, much to his surprise, lists were being prepared for him. Harold seems to recall that he sent to you a copy of John's letter. Perhaps the North Carolina committee would like to do the same. I feel sure that if the state advisory committees obtain such lists, they will be the only ones in existence outside of Washington offices.

The Civil Service Commission office here in Atlanta has promised to send us a list of federal offices in North Carolina. When we receive it we shall send it to you immediately.

State agencies are listed in the North Carolina Manual, together with their addresses and executive heads. The latest copy of the Manual which we have is 1955, but I am sure that you can find access to one, if you do not have one yourself.

A very brief, but I would think sufficient questionnaire might run as follows:

a. What is your total full-time employment?

b. How many Negroes are employed full-time?

c. How many Negroes are employed in professional or technical positions (e.g. GS-7 and above in the federal civil service)?

d. Please give the job titles of all Negroes in professional and technical positions?

e. How many Negroes are employed as stenographers or secretaries?

We know of no studies which are being made of this subject. The three agencies which you mentioned in your letter have been the ones most interested and concerned. The American Friends Service Committee has its offices in High Point. You may wish to consult with its people. The Urban League people here believe that your best contact is with the Urban League in Winston Salem.

We are, as I said to you in my letter of March 6, sorry that we cannot be more helpful. This is a field where everyone knows that discrimination exists and yet the specific documentation is not available, largely because of extreme difficulty of getting it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie V. Dunbar
Director of Research

LVD:a

Enclosures:

LWD —
Advice pls.
HCF

Topknot

Linville Falls, N. C.
June 5, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED JUN 8 1959

Dear Harold:

The chairman of the North Carolina Advisory Committee of the Civil Rights Commission has designated me as chairman of a sub-committee on discrimination in employment. The magnitude of the subject is appaling, particularly in view of the fact that we have no funds or staff with which to make any investigation.

I hope to bring the task within practical limits by attempting only--for the present--an examination into discrimination in employment in:

1. The Federal Government in North Carolina.
2. Federal contracts being filled in this state.
3. The State Government of North Carolina.

A. Does SRC at present have any material which might relate to any of these three categories?
B. Would Dr. Dunbar and Miss Manderson be in position to dig out material for us?
C. Might they, as a minimum, suggest the state and federal agencies from which information could be furnished, and tentative questionnaires to be sent to such agencies.
D. Do you know of studies which may have been made by AFSC, NAACP, The Urban League or others?

You told me sometime ago that some writer for Look magazine was making a study of discrimination in federal employment and employment of federal contracts. Was the article ever published? If not, do you think the author might make available to our committee such information as he secured?

Our committee meets next on June 17. I am very anzious to go to that meeting with some information in hand and with fairly practical suggestions as to methods which we should follow. Hence I shall greatly appreciate your giving me as early a reply as possible.

Thanking you, I am

Yours sincerely,

M. A. Wright

M. A. Wright

CC: Mr. McNeill Smith
Dr. R. A. Wilkins
Mr. Asa T. Spaulding
Mrs. Margaret R. Vogt
Mr. Conrad O. Pearson
Mr. Millard Barbee
Mr. Paul R. Ervin
Mr. Curtiss Todd

MAW/jep

June 12, 1959

Mr. Seymour Samet
Southeast Area Director
The American Jewish Committee
Greater Miami Chapter
1207 Congress Building
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Mr. Samet:

Thank you for your letter of June 10, and for your kind words of congratulation.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

GREATER MIAMI CHAPTER

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

1207 CONGRESS BUILDING
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA

TEL.: FR 3-4749

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Southeast Area Director
SEYMOUR SAMET

Executive Assistant
MRS. JANDON SCHWARZ

June 10, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Permit me to offer my sincere congratulations on your appointment to the staff of the Southern Regional Council.

My best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

S. Samet

Seymour Samet
Southeast Area Director

SS:sm

June 12, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

I had intended to talk with you about Odum's speech when you were here but somehow forgot. Your letter is useful, therefore, if for no other reason than it reminds me of some questions.

You marked pages twelve to seventeen. Pages twelve to fourteen have a first-rate analysis of the financial problems involved in liquidating a public school system. This I think would be very well suited for an L report. I have some doubts, however, about the other pages and these cause me to wonder whether pages twelve to fourteen should be taken out of context. On pages fourteen to eighteen he implies support for some private school establishments; speaks kindly of the Alabama School Placement Act; predicts that the NAACP will find it increasingly difficult to find Negro children with parents willing to bring court suits; compliments the U. S. News & World Report; indicates a belief that private school tuition could be held to a manageable level. Some of these positions I think are mistaken and the others at least are not consistent with the points of view we support. I could excerpt many good statements from pages fourteen to eighteen; I don't think, however, it would be defensible to do so.

What do you think: should we use pages twelve to fourteen alone? would you like to re-examine the speech before deciding? In the meantime we shall hold on to it here.

Your Washington school report will come out next. Harold and I think something would be gained by noting that Dr. Hanson had read and approved it for accuracy. Do you think he would object to the use of his name?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

BENJAMIN MUSE
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

June 9, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I enclose a copy of the Virginia Division of Industrial Development report, "Manufacturing Plants in Virginia Established Since 1950," which was requested during my visit last week.

I recall having sent in April a copy of a speech of Ralph E. Odum, Assistant Attorney General of Florida, ~~in~~ which contained cogent arguments against school-closing. I indicated passages which might be embodied in an L Report. Though based on the Florida situation, they suggested considerations which might be pertinent in a general way in other states.

You might have considered this less than worth while for an L Report, in which case I would appreciate your returning the Odum speech.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Ben Muse

Benjamin Muse

I C
MA

BENJAMIN MUSE
MANASSAS, VA.

June 15, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I am afraid I worked the Odum speech very carelessly. Please use only portions which in your judgment are appropriate, say pages 12 to 14.

I am sure Dr. Hansen would not object to the statement that he has read and approved the other report for accuracy with respect to the Washington public schools.

Could we have several hundred of this report above the usual number? We might have need for them. I would like to see double the usual distribution of this among Virginia Councils on Human Relations.

This is not in your field but I will appreciate your asking someone to send me a list of the names and addresses of all state chairmen and executive directors of Councils on Human Relations, also of chairmen of local units in Durham, Charlotte, Greensboro, Savannah, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Tallahassee, Knoxville, Nashville and Little Rock. Possibly there is a list of all such officers in handy form.

Sincerely,

Ben

Benjamin Muse

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Department of State

JOE C. CARR, Secretary

NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

June 16, 1959

Mrs. Ed A. Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I am in receipt of your letter of June 1, 1959, requesting certain information about the State Government of Tennessee.

Under separate cover, I am forwarding the information requested as to state officials. On the Federal level, the following are now representing Tennessee in Congress:

United States Senators Estes Kefauver and Albert Gore.

Representatives: First District, B. Carroll Reece; Second District, Howard H. Baker; Third District, James B. Fraizer; Fourth District, Joe L. Evins; Fifth District, J. Carlton Loser; Sixth District, Ross Bass; Seventh District, Tom Murray; Eighth District, Robert A. Everett; Ninth District, Clifford Davis.

If I can be of further service please feel free to call upon me at any time.

Very sincerely,

Joe C. Carr
Secretary of State

JCC/jm

June 16, 1959

Professor Warren E. Gauerke
Division of Teacher Education
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Warren:

This letter is to you and Ross jointly.

First, I want to repeat our real gratitude for the job which you two have done. It is first rate and we hope to get it headed toward the printers this week, and then to give it a good distribution.

Secondly, I want to note my personal thanks for your patience with a bothersome editor. You have been more than kindly in accepting my suggestions and, I may add, in combatting those with which you disagreed.

Harold Fleming has now read the article and shares my high regard for it. He has, however, one or two general suggestions and, inevitably and helpfully, spotted a couple of specific points that we had overlooked. I would like to use the rest of this letter to outline some further editorial notions for you. Would you please call me, when you have had a chance to discuss these among yourselves, and give me the word, or words?

First, as to general notions: is there such a thing as a short, or fairly short, statement of critera used by one of the accrediting agencies that might be printed as an appendix?

Second, Harold suggested, and has persuaded me, that the section on principles ought to go at the end. The reasoning is that the rest of the essay constitutes a single, straightforward analysis, whereas the section on principles contains your value judgements: these are personal, the rest is objective. You were good enough to accept my proposal of switching about the legal and financial sections and it is therefore with some humility that I approach you with a proposal for still another switch. If you are amenable, and frankly I hope you will be, the thing could be handled in some such way as this (though perhaps you will have a better suggestion):

1) Add a footnote after "several questions of principle" on page 2; footnote to read "The discussion of principles is reserved until the end of this pamphlet. The reader who wishes to know the authors' premises in advance, can, however, turn at once to Part 7."

2) Title the section "Addendum: Some Questions of Principle."

3) Insert short introductory paragraph in this section to read somewhat as follows: "Underlying the whole previous discussion there have been certain values and premises - moral, political and educational - which the authors hold. It is time to make these explicit."

This does for the general suggestions. Now for a couple of specific ones.

Page 1. A quick and careless reader might think you were advocating the holding of desegregation to a minimum. Can we insert in the penultimate line after "To desegregate," some such sentence as: "The likely fact is, however, that desegregation will not, especially in the Deep South, result in a large influx of Negroes to formerly all white classrooms." It seems to us that this would make clear that you are predicting and not advocating.

Page 2. The term "local option" has accrued some honorific connotations that organizationally we don't

like to impugn. Could we substitute for your local option sentence some such sentence as: "There may be local option on the timing and pacing of desegregation; there can be none on the constitutionality of governmentally compelled segregation in the schools."

Page 12. Can you document the statement "some other states have enacted new laws providing for the exclusion of Negro pupils from state subsidized private schools"?

Page 44. We have a number of Catholic Board members, and some Catholic officers. We would like, therefore, to mark a footnote at your subtitle "State and Church Separation"; the footnote would read as follows: "Editor's note: the extent to which public funds and services may properly be used in support of sectarian education is still a debated question in our society. The Southern Regional Council has no organizational position on this issue; the views presented here are those of the authors."

That does it.

Let me repeat my statement of the other day, that if you have some associates to whom you would like copies sent, we shall be glad to have their names.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Professor Donald Ross Green

Division of Teacher Education
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia
June 6, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Attached is the manuscript entitled, "Can A Private School System Really Work?" It follows, in general, the major points contained in the outline given to you some weeks previously.

We are anxious to alter the paper according to your ideas of what the Council feels is best suited to potential readers. In other words, please indicate to us what portions should be omitted entirely, which shortened, or which portions might well be expanded. We have no particular bias in favor of any one part remaining "as is."

From reading, you will see that not all figures are contained in the two tables. Even though, you may feel that other tabular data might be in order. Accurate figures, which are also comparable in table form, are hard to come by.

Again, we shall be glad to alter the paper in a way you feel is best.

Sincerely yours,

Warren E. Gauerke

Warren E. Gauerke

Donald Ross Green

Donald Ross Green

Gaverke v Green

NONPUBLIC RATHER THAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

An Actual Alternative?

If so, what are some of the probable costs?

****

I. Introduction.

A. School Closing

1. Probability of court order to desegregate schools in segregated states;

2. Mandatory nature of present law in Georgia;

3. Lessons learned from the Virginia case regarding problems confronted when only several schools are ordered closed;

B. The Alternatives

1. The "no-school" plan - unacceptable to all people;

2. The plan of some desegregation - slowed down by placement laws;

3. The "nonpublic school" plan - with tuition grants as the basis;

C. Purpose of the Study

1. Examination of merits of alternative number three above in terms of probable pracitcal difficulties;

2. . . . in terms of principles violated by adoption of private education in lieu of public education;

II. Legal Facts and Some Assumptions

A. Legal Facts

1. "State action" concept as defined by the courts;

2. Brown decision meaning and implications;

3. How courts use principle of "statutory construction" to invalidate merely parts of laws;

4. New laws in some southern states;

5. Prohibitions against public support of sectarian schools;

II. Legal Facts and Some Assumptions (cont'd.)

B. Some Assumptions

1. Agreements on definitions;

2. Extent of administrative problems;

3. Concerning breadth of educational opportunities desirable and necessary;

4. Inflexibility of state statutes now operative;

5. Increased opportunity for corruption when controls are removed or relaxed;

6. Trend toward greater imbalance between federal and state spheres;

7. Resurgence of anti-education forces;

8. Damage done to professional standards;

9. Blows directed to security of teachers;

10. Concerning legality of tuition grants to pupils;

III. Financial Difficulties

A. Doubts about private schools providing services at even one-half the quality level of public schools at any reasonable cost;

1. Comparison of per pupil costs of Georgia public, parochial, and private schools:

(table here)

2. Factors tending to make costs in private schools higher;

3. Factors that wouldtend to make nonpublic schools cost even more than indicated above for currently existing schools;

IV. Other Practical Problems

A. Quality

1. Accreditation

2. Academic standards

3. Placement of responsibility for decision-making regarding school policy

4. Feelings of anti-education groups and individuals

5. Abandonment of public schools by many highly qualified personnel

IV. Other Practical Problems (cont'd.)

B. Abandonment of principle of universal education

1. Costs as deterrent to many to continue school

2. Expenditure by some for purposes other than schooling

C. Small number of nonpublic schools

D. Changes needed in school code and in tax structure

E. Problems of delayed school commencement for thousands

F. Concern over the "alternative" to the alternative plans in case of court invalidity

G. Problems of Control

V. Some Principles

A. Meaning of principles as herein stated

1. Claims made by Americans for their school systems

2. Purpose of the statements of principle

B. Formulation of the principles

1. Principle of equality of people

2. Principle of public school as a cohesive force

3. Principle of completely free school system supported by taxes

4. Principle of respect for law

5. Principle of state responsibility for education

6. Principle of co-existence of protest schools with no tax support

VI. Problems of Public School Re-Opening

A. Practical Concerns

1. Serious shortage of school buildings due to liquidation of large numbers of school plants sold as "surplus" by school districts;

2. Deterioration of school buildings which had remained idle for the period;

3. Economic waste of space due to small numbers of pupils enrolling in schools formerly housing large pupil enrollments;

4. Reduced ADA necessitating reorganization of school organization at both state and local levels;

5. Curtailment of state services as a handicap to administrators;

6. Loss of revenue from state and local taxes to school districts which is figured on a per-pupil base multiplied by the actual number of pupils who attend re-opened schools;

7. Loss of qualified personnel who fled to other states and other jobs;

B. Intangible Problems

1. Reduced support for public schools due to increased enrollments in nonpublic schools;

2. Increase in pressure on families by church groups to have pupils continue their private-type education;

3. Reduced parental interest in educational problems; marked failure of school to serve as a focal point of community interest;

4. Lowered standards of living in some communities; fear and hostility in evidence;

5. Habit systems built up by idle children inimical to school attendance;

6. Lack of support for public education of group of parents who can afford and are willing to seek out quality programs in private schools;

7. Blow to experimental programs in selected schools;

VII. Conclusions

June 18, 1959

Professor William H. Nicholls, Chairman
Department of Economics & Business Administration
Vanderbilt University
Nashville 5, Tennessee

Dear Professor Nicholls:

Your thoughtful letter of June 9 and your manuscript have both been read here, by myself and Harold Fleming, with real interest. I don't know that I am altogether persuaded that the U. S. - U.S.S.R. manpower utilization topic is not a good idea, but your reaction to this and the other proposed topics is taken very seriously here, as are your suggestions of personnel.

Just yesterday Donald Dewey converted his tentative acceptance of a role in our project to a definite one, and we are, of course, well pleased. He will not, however, be able to complete the writing until next April. We would have preferred an earlier publication: but, as you know as well as anyone, though everything in the South seems urgent, the urgency doesn't disappear.

We have recently begun a series of mimeographed releases, directed at the southern self-interest in preserving public schools. These are getting a wide, shot-gun sort of distribution; we have not tried this before, and frankly do not know whether it is wise. At any rate, with the thought that you may find their contents of interest I am enclosing the releases to date, and have added your name to the mailing list for these and some other publications, such as the pamphlet on Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence which has received in the week it has been out a good bit of nation-wide attention. We are readying for the printers a pamphlet, by Warren Gauerke and Ross Green of Emory University, that analyzes the problems involved in establishing public schools.

private

If, as I am sure they will, the next 100 pages have the qualities of the manuscript we have read, your's will be an exciting - I suspect, an influential - book. It comes as something of a pleasant rebuttal to us: we have been wistfully regretting the lack of this sort of writing from the campuses, and now we find it on the way. We desire for it the widest possible reading, and if we can help to make that possible we want to do so.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: L reports, 1-5

LWD

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 5 TENNESSEE

Department of Economics & Business Administration

June 9, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of May 25. I am currently putting full time into a revision of my own manuscript, "Southern Tradition and Regional Economic Progress," in the hope that the University of North Carolina Press will find it acceptable for publication. Lambert Davis has given me much encouragement and I believe that they will find the revised draft suitable for their purposes.

I am sending to you under separate cover a copy of the original draft of my manuscript. I hope that it will be suggestive of other possible pamphlet topics. Please consider the present draft strictly confidential since I would be embarrassed to have it get out until it has been thoroughly revised. In the process, I expect it to grow from 100 to 200 pages.

I was delighted at the news that Professor Donald Dewey is interested in participating in your project. He is much better equipped than I am to answer the questions which you have posed in your letter to me. However, I find your first three topics very satisfactory but my offhand reaction is that the fourth may not be particularly fruitful. Eli Ginzberg and John Hope would be able to render sounder judgments about this matter, however.

In any case, it seems to me that your third topic might better be broken up into several pamphlets, being as it is the real heart of your problem. In addition, I would like to suggest several case studies of the effects of particular official positions on subsequent industrial development--for example, a comparison of Tennessee and Arkansas and another of North Carolina and Virginia or some Deep South State. Or, alternatively, wouldn't the Little Rock story be an excellent case study on its own merits?

I wish I could be helpful on matters of personnel but I can't. However, I might say that, at a recent meeting of the Inter-University Committee for Economic Research on the South, we had an application from a sociologist for a research grant to study the effects of Southern attitudes about desegregation on regional industrial development. Against my vote, his application was rejected, although those opposing the grant had

much on their side with reference to the probable effectiveness of his proposed methodology in getting an answer to his very important question. Even so, I believe that his interest in this matter might be worth encouraging. I don't remember his name but I believe you could obtain it (he was a sociologist at Florida State University) by telephoning Ernst Swanson, Engineering Experiment Station, Georgia Tech. It is also possible that you might be able to interest Melvin Greenhut (an economist specializing in industrial location) of Florida State University. He is undoubtedly a better man than the sociologist if you could get him to do it.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Nicholls

William H. Nicholls
Chairman of Department

WHN:rb

June 19, 1959

Professor John Osgood
Department of Psychology
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Mass.

Dear John:

Your procrastination does not diminish my appreciation, nor my weakness for lousy alliteration. Your comments are good and I am glad to have them. We, however, got caught up in so many other things that I have let the idea of an analysis of desegregation plans lie fallow; besides, nobody seemed very much interested and after the Phi Delta Kappa report I was dubious myself as to its utility. We do have almost ready for printing an interesting pamphlet by two professors of education at Emory on the problems involved in establishing private schools. I shall send you a copy and would like to have your comments on it.

I will write more at another time. Meanwhile, give my best to Mary Alice and we do hope to see you sometime this summer. If you are really planning to hit all your kinfolks and friends between Austin, Texas and Massachusetts, God help your digestion.

Cordially,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HF ✓
LWD ✓

File

School of Journalism, UNC,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
June 19, 1959

Dear Leslie:

Thanks very much for the "kissing case" stories. They illustrate so beautifully some of the very points we want to make that I shall use them in my report — even though we do not follow "the kissing case" through all the papers.

I am finding many other very interesting omissions andcommissions as I go through the papers.

The N. C. College (Negro) in Durham has all the files of the Journal and Guide, the older ones on microfilm, so I am in the midst of digging them out. I find, to my dismay but not surprise, that the Journal andGuide has a front-page story on the Hansen report on the Washington schools, but not a line on the James Davis subcommittee report. In a few instances like this (one of them concernsthe Atlanta Constitution) I feel that we ought to query the editor for confirmation on what seems to be the fact of completely leaving out a story.

As you remember, I was somewhat uneasy about getting some copies of the Charleston News and Courier, since ourlibrary here had only the past six months — and the Duke Library does not have it on microfilm. I was in Washington this week for a meeting of the board of directors of the Presbyterian Survey — and stayed overan extra day to spend inthe Library of Congress — and got all of the News andCourier information that I needed.

It's a matter of now of trying to finish all thepapers and all the stories in our allotted time andget the findings down on paper. I'll keep you posted.

Best regards,

Walter

Walter Spearman

June 19, 1959

Professor Frank H. Jackson
Department of Economics
Florida State College
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Professor Jackson:

Thank you for your most welcome letter of March 27. I have postponed answering for too long, but I was hoping to receive a copy of your article before writing. Please do remember us when the article is published.

We are beginning to issue some short reports that touch on economic effects of the school controversy and are forming plans to publish some more substantial treatments of this general subject. I am enclosing a few of our releases with the thought that you may find them interesting.

I trust that by this time you have recovered from your illness.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: L Reports, 1-5

U

Ph.D. - Univ of Arkansas
Asst. Prof.

Hist of Econ Thought

March 27, 1959
Department of Economics
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

The lecture to which you refer was on "The Economic Status of the Southeast" rather than the economic costs of segregation, but, this latter topic constituted an important part of the speech. I have written nothing else on the subject and neither, apparently, has anyone else, though Professor Wm. Dillingham, also of this university, has published an interesting and informative article dealing with [redacted] economic segregation from an historical viewpoint. Professor Dillingham's article was published in No. 28 of the Florida State University Studies (The Negro in American Society) and bears the title "The Economics of Segregation."

I do intend to do further research on the subject as soon as I can obtain funds to do so, but this is obviously an uncertain proposition. The subject is of extreme importance and it is indeed surprising that so little work on it has been done.

As to the speech itself, I regret I have no copies at the present time. I discovered the day following the speech that I had contracted infectious hepatitis, have been in bed ever since, and must stay in bed for another three weeks. It will be some time, therefore, before I can arrange to have added copies made. Since the lecture is to be published in the not too distant future along with the others of the series, I suggest you wait until this happens and you can then obtain as many copies as you like. I will be happy to notify you when the time comes.

Thank you very much for your interest. I'm sorry I can't be of more help.

Sincerely yours,

Frank H Jackson

Frank H. Jackson

The Florida State University

Tallahassee

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

April 22, 1959

Mr. Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Excuse me for taking so long to answer your letter, but I have been out of town and also did not know where to get a sample of Mr. Jackson's writing without asking him. I have now corrected the situation and have read the speech about which you received the newspaper article.

If that paper is a sample, I would have no hesitation in recommending him to you to do a pamphlet. The paper is scholarly, but extremely readable. He is obviously adept at presenting dry statistics in a palatable fashion. Since I have some slight personal acquaintance with Frank Jackson and have talked to him, I am not surprised that this is the way he writes. I hope, therefore, that you will make use of him.

Cordially,

Lewis

Lewis M. Killian

LMK:cc

June 19, 1959

Professor Richard Eckaus
Department of Economics
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts

Dear Dick:

This is the progress report I promised you.

I decided that it would be best to try to establish an informal relationship with one economist before discussing our plans with others. After some consideration, the choice from your list was William Nicholls of Vanderbilt, and this turned out to be a very happy decision. He has been helpful, both with advice and interest, and I think this will continue. I discovered that he is, himself, though this is confidential, at work on a short book about the non-economic factors inhibiting Southern economic growth. As to an author to start our series, his unqualified recommendation was Donald Dewey. Other signs, too, seemed to lead in this direction, and so we followed them. Dewey has now agreed to write a study for us on manpower supply and utilization. Maybe I was drawing unwarranted inferences from your own failure to mention him, but you did not, so it indicated, at any rate, no enthusiasm. I have read his things and they seem to me to be good. I hope you will like the result. This will not be available, however, until next spring and, in the meantime, I want to work up one other good subject and flush out someone to write on it. I want to look up William Parker, whom you suggested, and shall do so very soon. By the way, perhaps you have heard that the University of North Carolina has received a large grant for research into the Negro problem.

I have also written to Benjamin Higgins at the University of Texas and hope to establish some sort of exchange of ideas with him.

Your notes, and in particular your memorandum, have been of great help and stimulus. I think your contrast between the effects of desegregation in a static and dynamic economy provides the framework for an extremely lucid presentation, and I am taking the liberty of bringing this to Dewey's attention.

I suppose you have been receiving a few things from us since I had your name put on our mailing list. There will be other things coming along with fair regularity and I hope you will find them all worth a glance or more.

Fred Routh, a member of our staff until two weeks ago, and now director of the Michigan FEPC, was at Brandeis a short while back to address the Lasker Fellows. He called you at my request, but you were somewhere missing; so I did try to get a word more of thanks to you earlier than the date of this letter would indicate.

Best wishes, and I'll keep you up to date on the progress of this venture.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 22, 1959

Professor Curtis Smith
Dept. of Physiology
Mt. Holyoke College
South Hadley, Mass.

Dear Curt:

Could I ask a favor? Our president has in mind a conference which, in an indirect way, bears a similarity to the McLeish-Van Doren-West-Dillard symposium. Do you think there is an available copy of those papers? If not, is there a copy that we could borrow? I think their statements would make interesting reading for Mr. Dabbs in connection with his own plans.

Please don't let this get messy. I don't want to get involved with the Lecture Committee, or the Dean, etc. Just if it is easy do I want this.

Will write soon. I assume that Peggy and Elaine are communicating and planning a meeting.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 22, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Cousens, Co-ordinator
Research and Survey Division
Fair Employment Practices Commission
900 Cadillac Square Building
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Cousens:

We are sending you today two copies of our latest report, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis for your office libraries in Detroit and Lansing, as you requested.

We will be happy to add your name to our mailing list to receive all future reports. Would you prefer having two copies of everything come to you in Detroit, or would you like us to send one copy of our future reports to you and one to the Lansing office?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research
for Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar

G. MENNEN WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN

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FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION
129 MASON BUILDING
LANSING, MICHIGAN

900 CADILLAC SQUARE BUILDING, DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN
TELEPHONE: DETROIT WO 2-6680 — EXT. 43 LANSING: IV 5-8144 — EXT. 453

Please Reply: Detroit

June 18, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

A report of the study on the status of race relations in the South sponsored by your agency, the American Friends Service Committee, and the National Council of Churches appeared in the Detroit papers recently.

I spoke with Fred, late of your office, and now, happily for us, the chief in this agency, about this study and he feels that this would be a valuable addition to our office library.

Could you kindly send me one, and preferably two, copies for our Detroit and Lansing offices.

With many thanks.

Sincerely,

Frances Cousens

Mrs. Frances R. Cousens, Co-ordinator,
Research and Survey Division

FRC:mw

Encl.
newspaper clipping

Race Hate Heats Up in Southland

ATLANTA—(AP)—Racial violence, reprisal and intimidation i nthe South in the last four years show deterioration of law and order in the section since the Supreme Court's school decisions, a report by three agencies said Sunday.

The report pointed to killings, beatings, bombings and mob action in the South from Jan. 1, 1955 to Jan 1, 1959.

It was published jointly by the American Friends Service Committee, of High Point, N. C.; the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches of Christ, in New York, and the Southern Regional Council, in Atlanta.

* * *

THE GROUPS listed 530 specific cases of violence, reprisal and intimidation and said the record points to widespread erosion of individual liberties.

"Although political leaders of Southern states have declared their oppositions to lawlessness," the report said, "one may fairly ask whether legislative and executive policies of evasion and defiance of decisions of the Federal courts have not set an example whose contagion is uncontrollable."

"The reports are of actions taken by private groups and individuals — and sometimes by mobs—who have wielded violence and economic power in a bitter and defiant protest against a new order of race relations.

"Resistance groups, typified by the White Citizens Council born in Mississippi in 1954, have spread across the South. By 1956 they had an estimated 300,000 members. Their characteristic tactics have been economic pressure, propaganda and lobbying."

* * *

THE PUBLICATION said another accounting could be given of patience, responsibility, courage and good will by both Negroes and whites. It added:

"But we feel an obligation to call attention to the dangers posed by the record that follows — dangers for which all of us, through silence or inaction, must share the responsibility."

The list of incidents included six Negroes killed; 29 individuals, 11 of them white, shot and wounded in racial incidents; 44 persons beaten, five stabbed; one Negro emasculated and 30 bombings of houses.

June 22, 1959

Mr. S. G. Foster
1054 Hibbler Circle
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Foster:

Under separate cover we are sending you several items which we believe will be helpful to you in writing your term paper on the effects of desegregation on the high school curriculum. Both these publications are on the total effects and problems of desegregation, and how they were met, but do include some information on your subject. Desegregation which involves large numbers of children is so new that not too much is now available.

May we suggest that you write to Dr. Carl F. Hansen, Superintendent of the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, Franklin Administration Building, Washington, D.C. and request a copy of his report of May 8, 1959 to the Notre Dame Conference. You might also wish to get his earlier report, as published by the Anti-Defamation League. You could obtain a copy in Chattanooga, or by writing to the office of ADL in Atlanta, 41 Exhhange Place N. E.

We understand that in Charlottesville, Virginia, the Board of Education is considering longer class periods. This came out of their experience during the past year, when it was necessary to hold the private school classes

in private homes, and to have one subject for several hours each day rather than one hour each day of the school week. It was found that the children learned more from the longer class periods per subject. You might wish to write them to see if there is a report available on this new plan.

From what we have heard and read, it seems that the main effects of desegregation on curriculum have been in changing to a four-track system (as in Washington D.C.), assigning children to classes according to learning ability (based on many factors), and a reevaluation of the total educational program in the schools affected.

We hope you will find these materials helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Mailed separately:
The Louisville Story
Action Patterns in School Desegregation
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington Schools

June 18, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am enrolled during the summer school session of the University of Chattanooga in the Department of Education.

In a course "The High School Curriculum", I plan to write a term paper on the effects of desegregation on the high school curriculum.

Will you please inform me of any data you may have available that is pertinent to this subject. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Yours truly,

S. G. Foster

S. Foster
1054 Hibbler Circle
Chattanooga, Tennessee

June 23, 1959

Mrs. Naomi Z. Sherman, Chairman
Christian Social Relations Committee
First Methodist Church
422 Melvile Road
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Sherman:

We are mailing you today a number of books and pamphlets which we believe will be helpful to you and your committee in studying successful desegregation experiences in the South. I am sorry we are late in sending this material; the research staff has been unusually busy, and this has been complicated by illness and vacation of some personnel.

In addition to the materials we are sending today, there are several things you may wish to write for: 1) Carl F. Hansen, Superintendent of Schools, District of Columbia, Franklin Administration Building, Washington 5, D. C. Dr. Hansen has two reports that would be interesting and helpful, "Summary of the Desegregation Experiences in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia for Notre Dame Conference, May 8, 1959" and "Report on Desegregation in Washington, D. C., for the Conference of the Commission on Civil Rights, Nashville, Tenn., March 5-6, 1959" He is also preparing a new book which will contain many charts and statistics on educational development under his four-track program. 2) The April and June, 1959 issues of the YWCA Magazine each contain interesting and informative articles.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Mailed separately:
Action Patterns in
School Desegregation
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools
A First Step Toward School Integration (Nashville)
The Louisville Story
Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools
Segregation Decisions
Statements: Ministers, Professors, Doctors

June 23, 1959

Professor Donald R. Matthews
Department of Political Science
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Don:

Somehow your letter of June 5 got fouled up in the inter-office mail shuffle here, and I could not remember just what it was you asked me to do. The letter has now turned up, fortunately, and we can't do much. This is, as a matter of fact, a slight bit amusing. We were unable to get 1958 registration figures from North Carolina, except for a state-wide total of 150,000 as estimated by the executive secretary of the State Election Board. Some time ago there was an item in the papers stating that the North Carolina Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights was gathering county figures. I promptly wrote to Mr. Marion Wright, a member of the committee and one of our officers, asking that the figures be forwarded to us as soon as they were compiled. He said he would do so. Now comes your letter. The fact is, we have never had good figures for North Carolina. In the Council's 1956 Voters Survey, a man by the name of Solomon Sutker, who now teaches at Oklahoma A. & M., made estimates for a number of counties. He used a variety of sources in doing so. I am enclosing a copy of his figures. You might be interested in Sutker's entire report, too, on North Carolina voting, and I shall work out some way of getting it to you; it seems to me a fairly interesting analysis.

We have in process pamphlets by a Norfolk reporter and a Duke professor, neither of whom I have met except through correspondence. Also, Walter Spearman, at your school, is finishing up a pamphlet for us and I would like to look in on him. I am thinking of taking a junket next week. If I do, I would like very much to see you and to learn more about your Carnegie (Rockefeller?) grant. Will you be in, say next Wednesday, July 1, or Thursday,

July 2 ? Please drop me a quick line. Needless to say, this is not to forestall your promise of an Atlanta trip next fall.

We will keep in mind your query about a research assistant, but at the moment we do not know of anyone.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
(Dictated but not read)

LWD:a

Enclosures: thermafax, N.C. voting
and registration figures

HF ✓
LWD

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

June 5, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I thought you would like to know that the Carnegie Corporation came through with a $190,000 grant for a study of the Negro in the South. A large majority of that sum will be spent on studies of Negro voting, Negro political organizations, and Negro political leadership under my direction. Please don't spread the word around yet -- no public announcement will be made of the grant until after the state legislature adjourns!

In the meantime, I have been doing a little volunteer work for the N.C. Civil Rights Commission. They have gathered information on the number of Negroes and Whites registered to vote, by county, since 1950. Since many of the rural counties keep very sloppy records, the figures are incomplete and rough especially before 1958. Do you have estimates of the number(or percentage over 21) of Negroes registered by county for North Carolina? If so, and if they are easily available, could you send me a set? I realize that if you have such figures that they are only estimates, but so are the NC Civil Rights Commission figures. By comparing two sets of figures, I might be able to piece together a reasonably adequate picture.

My best to you all. One of the nicest things about getting this grant is that I shall have to come down to Atlanta next fall to see how you can help us.

Yours,

Donald R. Matthews

P.S. I will need a good part-time research assistant next year, preferably one with both an interest in the Negro and in survey research methods. If you know of someone who might be interested in working on this project while doing graduate work at Carolina, let me know.

DRM:dbt

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THOMAS I. EMERSON

June 24, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate it if you would send me a copy of the report recently published by you, in conjunction with the American Friends Service Committee and the National Council of Churches, dealing with violence ~~with~~ in race relations since 1955. Please let me know if there is any charge for this.

Thanking you in advance,

Sincerely,

Thomas I. Emerson

Thomas I. Emerson

TIE:fks

Sent - 6-30-59
Mga

June 24, 1959

Office of the President
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Sir:

One of our good friends here in Atlanta, Mrs. B. A. Wapensky, wrote to the Institute recently seeking the answer to a question which neither our office nor the local colleges were able to answer. She thinks perhaps her letter may have gone astray, and asked us if we would write again for her. In connection with an article that Mrs. Wapensky is writing, she needs to know whether anyone, Negro or white, has ever been executed in Georgia for the rape of a Negro woman.

If you would refer this letter to the appropriate office of the Institute for reply, we would be most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

G. MENNEN WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN

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REV. ALLAN A. ZAUN

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION
129 MASON BUILDING
LANSING, MICHIGAN

900 CADILLAC SQUARE BUILDING, DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN
TELEPHONE: DETROIT WO 2-6680 — EXT. 43 LANSING: IV 5-8144 — EXT. 453

June 25, 1959

Please Reply: DETROIT

Mrs. Edward A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for your letter and the two copies of your report. I shall look forward to receiving any additional material from your office which you would deem pertinent to our interest and concern.

If it will not place any undue demands on your financial or manpower resources, would you kindly place our Lansing office on your mailing list independent of the Detroit address? Our representative comes in only once a week and he might not receive all the materials which are sent here. His name and address are as follows:

Mr. William Layton
Fair Employment Practices Commission
129 Mason Building
Lansing, Michigan

Thank you again for your prompt reply and cooperation; if there is anything we can do for SRC, do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

Frances Cousens

Frances R. Cousens
Coordinator-Research and
Survey Services

FRC/mvz

June 25, 1959

Mr. Ralph McGill, Editor
The AtlantaConstitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. McGill:

If you find that the enclosed material is not sufficiently comprehensive, please call us and we will see what can be added. We have included news clips, copies of magazine articles, etc.

There are two books which might also be helpful to you: 1) The Southern Temper by William Peters (with which you are already familiar); and a new one, just out, No South or North by Roger H. Crook (Bethany Press - $2.50).

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

P.S. We have a copy of a paper "Virginia Clergy and Desegregation, 1956", delivered by James H. Fox, Ph.D. at the American Sociological Society meeting in 1957. It is a detailed report of the reaction of the Virginia Clergy to the Gray Plan. If you think this would be helpful, we will be happy to copy it for you.

Morehouse College
223 Chestnut Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia
June 25, 1959

Mr. Henry Putzel, Jr., Chief
Voting and Election Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Putzel:

During the hearings sponsored by the Commission on Civil Rights in Atlanta several weeks ago, I submitted to you some studies of the political status of Negroes in several selected counties in Georgia. I stated to you at that time that there was another study underway, dealing with the political status of Negroes in Baker County, Georgia. You said that you felt that this study, when completed, could be made a part of the report that I had already given you. The study has been completed and is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

B. R. Brazeal, Dean
Morehouse College

BRBra

Report on Baker County encolsed

Same letter to:

Wm. Goodman, Counsel
Commission on Civil Rights
726 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

St. John Barrett, 2nd Asst.
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Gordon Tiffany, Staff Director
Civil Rights Commission
726 Jackson Place N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Harris Wofford
Commission on Civil Rights
726 Jackson Place N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. George Johnson
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed you will find the Baker County study. I have sent some copies to colleagues of yours. After you have had a chance to read the study, I would like to get your reactions. Congratulations on having been confirmed as a member of the Commission on Civil Rights. We feel sure that your mature thinking and judgment will augment the work of the Commission in a very fine way.

If there is anything else that we can do on this end, please let us know.

Sincerely,

B. R. Brazeal, Dean
Morehouse College

BRB:a

Enclosure: Baker County report

June 25, 1959

Dr. Mary Ellen Goodman
Coordinator of Conference Studies
White House Conference on Children & Youth
330 Independence Avenue S. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Goodman:

I shall be glad to read your notes on "pioneer" children and their families when you have them ready. One other item: I have recently read the thesis proposal of Mr. C. E. Garth, in the Sociology Department of the University of Kentucky. His subject is "A Study of the Role of the 'Self' Concept as a Motivational Factor in Negro High School Students Who Change Schools in a Voluntary School Desegregation Plan." The proposal seemed to me quite promising in its concepts and approaches, and I understand Mr. Garth is nearing completion, of has completed, his thesis. You may wish to correspond with him.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Golden Anniversary

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CONFERENCE DIRECTOR
Ephraim R. Gomberg

June 23, 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

My sincere thanks to you for so kindly sending your very informative materials. One of these days before too long I hope to prepare and send to you some notes concerning possible data-gathering relating to the motivations and experiences of "pioneer" children and their families in schools under-going integration. Meanwhile, my sincere thanks and best wishes.

Cordially,

Mary Ellen Goodman

Mary Ellen Goodman, Ph. D.
Coordinator of Conference Studies

330 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington 25, D.C. EXecutive 3-6300

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Executive Committee is comprised of the officers and members at large whose names are followed by an asterisk.

June 26, 1959

Mr. M. A. Wright
Top Knot
Linville Falls, N. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

The enclosed material is forwarded in answer to your telephoned request. You may also wish to consult C. Vann Woodward's Origins of the New South, if you have a copy close at hand. Chapter XIII, "The Atlanta Compromise," p. 350, offers some supplementary information - more nearly atmospheric than of a statistical nature.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Associate

MM:a

Enclosures

June 26, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Walter:

Good to have your last letter and to hear that you are making such spectacular progress.

I shall be in Chapel Hill Wednesday and Thursday, July 1st and 2nd. I know that you are closing up shop and packing for Chautauqua, and that you probably have little time for talk. I shall give you a ring, however, and maybe in a few minutes you can bring me up to date on the study.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 26, 1959

Mr. G. B. Davidge
c/o Tennessee Corporation
1330 West Peachtree Street N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Davidge:

Here are the releases which I told you about. A sixth one is now in typing; the subject of it is the experience in the Washington schools with desegregation.

I am sure that our Information Staff will be able to supply you with any number of copies of these, either in whole sets or in selected numbers, that you may want. Or, if you prefer, we could mail copies to persons whom you would suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: L-reports, 1-5

June 26, 1959

Professor G. W. Foster, Sr.
Law School
University of Wisconsin
Madison 5, Wisconsin

Dear Bill:

I am enclosing the Timmerman-Morris correspondence which you requested. It makes juicy reading. I have also decided, with some diffidence, to send you a copy of my APSA paper. I told you my opinion of it, and I was being honest. I have never done anything for which I felt less satisfaction, made more intense by the fact that I could see no way of improving it. Nevertheless, the analysis which begins near the bottom of page two and runs to the top of page 6 seems to me correct. Unhappily, it leads to nothing but dilemma, both intellectual and practical.

It was awfully good to meet you and to break a bottle with you. I hope another opportunity to do the same will arise again. Best wishes for your "conference" and I am anxious to hear what the legal and intellectual discoveries will be.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: Timmerman-Morris correspondence
copy, APSA paper

P.S. The title of this paper was, in the way of a APSA, imposed upon me.

June 26, 1959

Professor Donald Matthews
Dept. of Political Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Donald:

If plans go straight we will arrive in Chapel Hill late Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. At the last minute, we have decided to run a couple of days of vacation into this and so Peggy and the children will be with me, and we shall leave from here tomorrow. If I were alone I would be delighted to stay with you and Maggie. As it is, I shall call you after we settle down somewhere in a motel. We will be glad to see Cleaveland and any others you may have in mind. I can stay over into or through Thursday, depending on how much time Walter Spearman and my man at Duke take. I probably will have to.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

DRM

AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CHAPEL HILL JUN 25 5 PM 1959 N. C.

PRAY FOR PEACE

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

AIRMAIL

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

June 25th ,1959

Dear Leslie:

We have no major commitments next week, or any other week before August first for that matter. I'm getting bored with my own prose, Maggie is bored with the children and dog. Please come and plan to spend the night with us. In addition to Spearman, you might want to meet some of the other people involved in this Negro study which, not so incidently, is being financed by Rockefeller,not Carnegie.

If you are coming by car, you had better call when you reach Chapel Hill--even the locals can't find our house. Our home phone is 21031 and my office is 97688. If you are flying or coming by train, let me know and I can either meet you or have a University car meet you at the airport or Raleigh or Durham ~~airports~~ stations.

We both look forward to seeing you next week. Let me know when to expect you.

Yours,

Hy

P.S. Fred Cleveland will be leaving town on Thursday, July 2, & hopes to see you. Come on Wednesday, July 1st if you can.

DMM

June 26, 1959

Miss Amy Lee
c/o World Outlook
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Lee:

Mr. Dabbs has referred to us your question as to whether there is a Mississippi law banning books which favor Negroes. So far as I can ascertain, there has never been such a law. There have been, however, in Mississippi, directives within the appropriations acts that have been intended to determine the sort of books which the State Library Commission buys. Because our only source on Mississippi statutes is the Race Relations Law Reporter and it does not include appropriations acts, I am unable to ascertain whether these provisions are still in effect. They could, of course, have much the same result as a law banning certain types of books. The two clippings from the Jackson newspaper which are enclosed will give you some insight into the state's policies.

In our own small library we have a few duplicate copies of the kind of books which Mrs. Pittman wants; also we have titles which might suit here and which we make little or no use of. We would be glad to donate these if you gave us shipping instructions, though I wish to emphasize that there would not be many and that they would not be outstanding. Perhaps Mrs. Pittman should also write to the Atlanta University Library, 672 Beckwith Street S. W., Atlanta, Ga., which may be in a position to help her.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Mr. Dabbs

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RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE N.E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
RIP RAPS PLANTATION
MAYESVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E. Atlanta 3, Ga.

June 19, 1959

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thanks a lot for the material you pulled from the files for me, and the additional information in your covering letter. If I need extra help in this matter, I'll write you.

By the way, I received this morning a letter from Miss Amy Lee, Roving Reporter for WORLD OUTLOOK, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York. This magazine is published monthly by the Methodist Board of Mssions. Several of Miss Lee's questions I can answer, but perhaps you, or the SRC office, can help with the following. She picked this up in the course of a recent visit to various Negro community centers in Southern cities. I quote "The Mississippi Rural Center just outside of Columbia, Miss., wants to start a library of books about and by Negroes....Mrs. Pittman (one of the Negro directors) is concerned that the children in the community have no opportunity to read anything about their Negro heritage and leaders and culture. She mentioned something about a Mississippi law banning books in the state that said anything good about Negroes. Do you know whather there is such a law and could you give me any information about it? If you know where Mrs. Pittman might secure some books to help build up this library, please let me know..."

Perhaps you can just hand this request for information to John Constable, and he can write directly to Miss Lee.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

J. M. Dabbs
President

June 26, 1959

Miss Margaret E. Linders
Center for Human Relations and Community Studies
School of Education
New York University
Washington Square,
New York 3, New York

Dear Miss Linders:

Except to mention the standard bibliographies by Tumin and the Cornell group, which I am sure you and Dr. Dodson are thoroughly familiar with, I don't know how to help you with your query. Perhaps when the topic of Dr. Dodson's paper is made a bit more explicit, we shall be able to suggest studies - if you would care to write to us again.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

LWD
MA

June 24, 1959

Miss Margaret E. Linders
Teaching Fellow
New York University
School of Education
Washington Square
New York 3, New York

Dear Miss Linders:

In the absence of Mr. Fleming, we are directing your inquiry of the 18th to Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, the Council's Director of Research. You should hear from Dr. Dunbar shortly.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

Rcd 6-23-59

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

CENTER FOR HUMAN RELATIONS AND COMMUNITY STUDIES

TELEPHONE: SPRING 7-2000

June 18, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Fleming:

Dr. Dan Dodson has been asked to contribute a chapter entitled "School Desegregation and Action Programs in Intergroup Education" to a forthcoming issue of the Review of Educational Research which will be devoted to Human Relations in Education.

I am writing as an assistant in the project to request you to report studies in this area which you believe of such significance that they should be included in the review.

Looking forward to a reply at your earliest convenience, Mr. Fleming, and thanking you for your suggestions and comments, I am,

Sincerely,

Margaret E. Linders

Margaret E. Linders
Teaching Fellow

MEL:sls

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Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

June 26, 1959

Mrs. Jane Reif
1912 McDowell Rd.
Norfolk 3, Virginia

WILL CALL YOU TUESDAY MORNING AND HOPE TO SEE YOU THEN.

RILLING XXXX THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE CONVENIENT FOR YOU AND TRUST

IT IS.

Leslie W. Dunbar

Charge: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

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June 26, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Bldg.
Richmond, Virginia

WILL BE IN NORFOLK TUESDAY A. M. PLEASE LEAVE WORD with MRS. REIF

IF YOU ARE FREE FOR LUNCH.

Leslie W. Dunbar

Charge to: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

June 22, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Paul:

The outline arrived today and I have read it over with some care. Iam old-fashioned enough to believe that there is not a great deal of merit in exhaustingly criticizing a project proposal. It seems to me that what is necessary is that there be a thoughtful outline indicating a clear conception and formulation of an article. Mrs. Reif's outline is certainly that; indeed, it seems to me excellent and, after reading it, I am more enthusiastic about the undertaking than I have ever been previously. While it is altogether likely that we may have some criticisms and suggestions to make after the piece is written, at the present we think she ought to go ahead full speed with no niggling from this quarter.

That said, let me offer two suggestions: 1) In the interest of getting to the story fast, and also of not retreading well furrowed ground, would it not be advisable to start at 1-b-3 of the outline? Perhaps one sentence,,or two at the most, before coming to grips with "Norfolk's unique nature". 2) It occurs to me that there are at least two good ways of handling the conclusions. One would be by saving up a fair amount of the illustrative nature and using it when making the points in the conclusions. Another, and possibly preferable method, would be to make the points in the conclusion very crisp and brief.

I need to make a trip to the Chapel Hill-Durham vicinity. Because I would like very much to meet Mrs. Reif, I would like to come up to Norfolk at the same time. I could make it next Tuesday, June 30, if that would be convenient for her. It would, of course, be good to see you at the same time, though I don't want to drag you down just for this. Could you give me a call?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

CC: Mrs. Jane Reif
1912 McDowell Rd.
Norfolk 13, Va.

Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
Executive Director

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Mr. Thomas W. Young

June 17, 1959

Dear Les,

Mrs. Reif was on schedule with her outline. My own traveling, etc. caused the delay. I suggested some changes and consulted with her yesterday about the deal. She will mail a slightly revised copy directly to you any day now.

Let me know how you react so that we can proceed as rapidly as possible

Paul

WORLD OUTLOOK
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

June 29, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you so much for your letter of June 26 about the Mississippi book situation and the clippings which interested me enormously. I have a feeling this is what Mrs. Pittman had in mind.

I am writing Mrs. Pittman today to tell her of your kind offer of the books. I'm sure she will be glad to have anything. I don't know that I am qualified to give shipping instructions, but if you wish to send them to her, this is the address:

Mrs. Isaac Pittman
Program Director
Mississippi Rural Center
Box 229
Columbia, Miss.

No doubt the Center will be glad to pay shipping charges.

I am grateful to Mr. Dabbs for referring my question to you and one of these days I shall make a contribution to the Council as I am so interested in your work.

Thanks again.

Sincerely yours,

Amy Lee

Amy Lee
Roving Reporter
World Outlook

June 30, 1959

Mr. Jim Randlett
11 Inner Circle
Redwood City, Calif.

Dear Mr. Randlett:

Miss Annie R. Campbell requested that we send you some materials on race relations in the south, and we are mailing today some pamphlets, special reports and a copy of our monthly magazine, New South.

Miss Campbell said that you had attended the Work Camp at Southern Union College. Hope you enjoyed your visit to the south.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

Raleigh, Virginia: Federal Agencies and offices

Dept. of Agriculture
Agriculture Bldg.

Air Force
Recruitment Station
118 West Hargett

Army
Headquarters North Carolina Military District
201 W. Cabarrus

Communications Department

Public Roads Bureau
New Highway Road

Civil Aeronautics Administration
Raleigh-Durham Airport

Weather Bureau
Raleigh-Durham Airport

District Court
Federal Building

General Service Administration
401 Oberlin Road

Health, Education & Welfare

Food & Drug Administration
201 New Bern Avenue

Social Security Administration
114 West Morgan

Housing & Home Finance Agency
401 Oberlin Road

Interstate Commerce Commission
Federal Building

Department of Interior
Federal Building (Geological Survey)

Justice Dept.

Federal Bureau of Identification
First Cityzens Bank

U. S. Attorney
Federal Building

Labor Department

Bureau of Apprenticeship & Training
Odd Fellows Bldg.

Wage & Hour & Contracts Division
Labor Building

Marine Corps Reserve Inspection
4th 155 MM Howitzer Battery
U. S. Marine Reserve
Navy Reserve Training Center
State College Grounds

Naval Reserve Training Center
Commanding Officer
801 Dan Allen Drive

North Carolina National Guard
Justice Building

Post Office Department
Postmaster
300 ~~Ex~~ Fayetteville

Probation Office
Federal Building

Treasury Department
Capital Club Bldg.

Charlotte, N. C.

Dept. of Agriculture

Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation
700 East Trade

Farmers Home Administration
114-A South Myers

Soil Conservation Service
Post Office Bldg.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Johnston Building

Commerce Department

Census Bureau
Johnston Building

Commerce Department

Civil Aeronautics Administration
Douglas Municipal Airport

Weather Bureau
Douglas Municipal Airport

District Court, Clerk's Office
Post Office Building

Federal Housing Authority
109 West Third St.

Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service
Johnston Building

Health, Education & Welfare

Food & Drug Administration
Post Office Building

Social Security Administration
331 North Tyron

Interstate Commerce Commission
Liberty Life Building

Bureau of Locomotive Inspectors
Liberty Life Bldg.

Bureau of Motor Carriers
Liberty Life Bldg.

Labor Department

Wage & Hour & Public Contract Division
Johnston Bldg.

Apprenticeship & Training Service
Post Office Bldg.

Post Office Dept.
General Offices
401 West Trade

Probation Officer
Post Office Building

Secret Service
Post Office Building

Small Business Administration
Independence Bldg.

Treasury Department

Collection Division
Johnston Building

Veterans Administration
127 West 7th Street

Greensboro, N. C.

Dept. of Agriculture
403 West Sycamore

Dept. of Commerce

Field Office
Post Office Bldg.

Civil Aeronautics Administration
Greensboro-High Point Airport

District Court, Clerk's Office
Government Building

Federal Bureau of Identification
Post Office Building

Federal Housing Authority
Guildord Building

Department of Labor
Post Office Bldg.

Narcotics Bureau
Government Bldg.

Post Office, General Offices
Government Bldg.

Treasury Dept.

Internal Revenue
320 South Ashe (Dist. Division)

Library Service to Negroes
January, 1957

The main branches of the following public libraries offer services to Negroes on the same basis as to white persons.

Arkansas

Little Rock
North Little Rock

Florida

Miami
Miami Beach

Kentucky

Ashland
Carlisle
Carrollton
Corbin
Covington
Erlanger
Greensburg
Greenville
Glasgow
Hazard
Horse Cave
Jenkins
Lexington
Louisville
Maysville
Newport
Owenton
Paducah
Paris
Pikesville
Wheelwright

North Carolina

Burlington
Charlotte
Avery County Public Library, Newland
Watauga County Library, Boone
Yancey County Library, Burnsville

Oklahoma

Duncan
Norman
Oklahoma City
Tahlequah
Tulsa

Tennessee

Anderson County Library, Clinton
Andersonville
Bledsoe County Library, Pikeville
Bedford County Library, Shelbyville
Bristol
Carroll County Library, Huntingdon
Chattanooga
Coffee County Library, Tullahoma
DeKalb County Library, Smithville
Devonia
Franklin
Franklin County Library, Winchester
Gatlinburg
Greenfield
Greene County Library, Greeneville
Grainger County Library
Grundy County Library, Altamont
Grundy County Library, Palmer
Grundy County Library, Trace City
Hamblen County Library, Morristown
Henderson County Library, Lexington

Tennessee, continued

Houston County Library, Erin
Humphreys County Library, Waverly
Jackson
Jacksboro
Jefferson County, Dandridge
Jellico
Johnson City
Kingsport
Knox County Library (c/o Miss Emma Suddarth, Knoxville) Community branches are at Fountain City, Inskip, Mascott, Powell.
Knoxville
Lenoir City
Lewis County, Hohenwald
McMinnville
Madison County Library, Jackson
Maryville
Meigs County, Decatur
Moore County, Lynchburg
Norris
Oakdale
Perry County, Linden
Putnam County Library, Cookeville
Rockwood
Roane County Library, Kingston
Sevierville
Smith County, Carthage
Sullivan County, Blountville
Sunbright
Surgoinsville
Wilson County Library, Lebanon
Washington County and Jonesboro Library, Jonesboro

Texas

Austin
Amarillo
Borger
Bryan
Corpus Christi
El Paso
Ector County Library, Odessa
Fort Worth
Harlington
Houston
Houtchinson County Library, Stinnett

Texas, continued

McAllen
Mission
San Antonio
Seymour
Sweetwater
Texarkana
Waxahachie

Virginia

Fredericksburg
Halifax County Public Library, Halifax
Harrisonburg
Newport News
Norfolk
Roanoke

The main branches of the following public libraries offer limited service to Negroes:

Alabama

Birmingham

Arkansas

Fort Smith

Florida

Daytona Beach
Orlando
Lakeland
Pensacola
St. Petersburg
Key West

Georgia

Augusta

Kentucky

Lebanon

Louisiana

E. Baton Rouge Parish Library, E. Baton Rouge
Jefferson Parish Library, Gretna
Lafayette Parish Library, Lafayette
Lake Charles
New Orleans
Tangipahoa Parish Library, Amite

North Carolina

Fayetteville
Gastonia
Greensboro

Tennessee

Church Hill
Cooke County, Newport
Elizabethton
Hardin County Library, Savannah
Johnson County Library, Mountain City
LaFollette
Maury County Library, Columbia
Maury County Library, Mt. Pleasant
Sweetwater
Marshall County Library, Lewisburg
Murfreesboro
Nashville
Polk County, Copperhill
Pulaski
Russellville

Texas

Lufkin
Midland County Library
Port Arthur

Virginia

Suffolk

RACIAL PRACTICES IN SOUTHERN LIBRARIES

The Library Committee of the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations engaged in a survey of racial practices in Southern libraries, in order to ascertain whether any trend existed in the South. Questionnaires were sent to the 31 Southern cities which have a population of 100,000 or over.[1] Twenty-eight questionnaires were returned.

The questionnaire attempted to find out whether these cities provided library service regardless of race or to white persons only, both in the main library and in the branches. The findings of the survey are as follows.

Of the 28 cities which returned the questionnaire, 18 give service in the main library regardless of race. The cities are: Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, and San Antonia, Fort Worth, Texas; Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La.; Charlotte, N.C.; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Miami, Fla.; Norfolk, Va.; Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Okla.; Washington, D.C.; and Wilmington, Dela. Three cities offer limited service to Negroes - Jacksonville, Fla.; Nashville, Tenn.; and Richmond, Va. Eleven of these cities have brought about this change since 1947 - a clear trend toward unsegregated service within the last 10 years. Only seven[2] of the 28 responding cities restrict their main library to white persons only.

Sixteen cities provide service regardless of race in their library branches. Two cities provide such service in one or more of their branches.

These libraries report that, since the change was brought about, the amount of use of the library has either remained the same or increased. There were no disturbances which interfered with the adjustment. In general, public opinion has been either neutral or favorable. In most cases the change was initiated and carried through by the Library Board; the next largest group consists of changes brought by the Librarian.

1 - The states included are those listed in the U.S. Census as "South Atlantic," "East South Central" and "West South Central,". Population figures were taken from the 1950 Census. 2 - Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Mobile and Montgomery, Ala.; Savannah, Ga.; Shreveport, La.; Tampa, Fla.

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Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

July 2, 1959

Miss Marge Manderson
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

You did a magnificent job in furnishing me in your letter of June 26 material relating to the Negro status about the beginning of this century.

The NAACP has written me asking that I devote my forthcoming speech to the Southern effort to win the North. Hence, for the moment, this carefully developed material can not be used. But I am sure there will other occasions upon which I shall avail myself to the utmost of these results of your labor.

Many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

M. A. Wright

M. A. Wright

MAW/jep

CC: Harold Fleming

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON 6

LAW SCHOOL

July 3, 1959

file

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I have just got back to Madison and have finished opening a foot deep pile of mail. You can bet your boots though that I intend to read the Timmerman correspondence and your paper before the APSA. With two weeks of talking and listening ~~and~~ the South now behind me, I find myself confronted with the job of trying to sort things out in my own head and I suppose this means trying to get something on paper in the next few days, just to give me some sort of start in that direction. Birmingham was bleak: here it seems the entire public school system is at present confronted with a serious economic threat. It has been just about impossible to float school bonds or to get budgeted increases in state aids for any public school activities in the past several years. Apparently, the low tax boys and the segregationists have ganged up together and the victim seems to be the public schools. This is plenty frightening. Otherwise, Knoxville, Memphis, and Louisville were not greatly surprising to me after encountering the patterns of Norfolk, Charlotte, and Atlanta.

When and if I get my thoughts on paper here, you can count on having a copy for whatever it may be worth. And I can't thank you and your good wife enough for the perfectly wonderful evening I spent with you at Atlanta. I look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely,

Bill

George W. Foster, Jr.
Professor of Law

GWF:tw

July 6, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Walter:

It was good to see you and to have a chance to look at some of your work. It is encouraging to see such vigorous progress being made and we all are eager to read your draft when it comes in.

The Asheville Citizens Times clip, which I told you about, is enclosed. This was back page, first section of the Sunday paper.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: newsclip

7/9

Memo FROM THE DESK OF **LESLIE DUNBAR**

HF -

This, I think, needs some careful if quick, thought

1. It could ~~say~~ implicate us with a fund-raising effort
2. It may imply C.H.'s idea of SRC as a middleman between foundation & academic research
3. It could lead to a prestigious and useful product, also, prestigious & useful relationship

Higgins, incidentally, ~~the~~ goes to Texas in the Fall as Dept Chairman; he is a Canadian scholar, & I am told of national distinction

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
50 MEMORIAL DRIVE
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

6 July 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of June 19. I had heard something of your proposed research on the economic impact of segregation, not only from Richard Eckaus, but also from Professor Fulmer of Georgia Institute of Technology who visited me recently. It sounded like an endeavor that is both interesting and important.

I have not had an opportunity to give much thought to your invitation to suggest subjects or authors for your program. However, since I expect to leave next week for a few weeks in Southeast Asia, I felt I should answer your letter now rather than leave it until I return.

What I should like to discuss with you is the possibility of setting up a small team at the University of Texas to study segregation in the American South as a parallel to the "dualism" so apparent in underdeveloped countries--in short, to consider the thesis that segragation, like dualism, is both a symptom and a cause of underdevelopment. My own thinking on this subject is outlined in my recent book on economic development called Economic Development: Problems, Principles, and Policies. What I'd like to do, with the help of another economist and perhaps a sociologist and an anthropologist, would be to apply some such analytical framework to the economic development of the South.

Perhaps we shall have an opportunity to discuss this matter further sometime after my return to Texas in September. Meanwhile, I should be interested in having your preliminary reaction to this idea.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Higgins

Benjamin Higgins

BH:sw

June 19, 1959

Professor Benjamin Higgins
Chairman, Department of Economics
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Professor Higgins:

Some weeks ago, Richard Eckaus, of Brandeis, wrote that he had discussed with you some plans we have for a series of short studies on the South's "peculiar" problem. The connecting thread of these will be that they will seek to relate, negatively, segregation to southern self-interest. Economic issues have pride of place in such an approach, and we have hopes of interesting able southern economists to contribute to our project. One, as a matter of fact, has agreed to do so: Donald Dewey of Duke University will write a pamphlet, to be published next Spring, on manpower supply and ~~integration~~ utilization for an industrial system.

We would be very happy to have you initiate suggestions of likely subjects or authors for other pamphlets. We have, for example, thought that an analysis of the effects of segregation on purchasing power would be feasible and certainly valuable; we would be interested in publishing an inquiry into the added costs necessitated by segregation for businessmen and taxpayers; we have considered the problem posed by the Soviet's programs of full manpower utilization contrasted with our widespread underutilization.

Any comments you may have regarding these notions would be gratefully received. We would like to publish some pieces which not only advance our organizational point of view, but which can be welcomed by social scientists. We are, therefore, desirous of getting the best advice we can.

May I take this opportunity, on behalf of the Council, to welcome you to the South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 9, 1959

Professor Benjamin Higgins
Massachusetts Institute of Thchnology
Center for International Studies
50 Memorial Drive
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Higgins:

We were very glad to receive your letter of July 6th. Your plan for an attack upon the economic problems of the South through an analogy with those under-developed countries is most interesting. It seems to me that there is a growing awareness that the old hope of the South's social inequalities being cured as a by-product of economic growth is yielding to the view which you suggest, and a realization that our social system is also a cause of economic lag. We will be most interested in discussing with you the study plans that you have when you return. I am not sure how the Council could be of assistance, but this is a matter which we can explore.

If you are in Indonesia and should come across my good friends Red and Kay Hawkins at the University in Jakarta, I hope you will give them my regards.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 7, 1959

Mr. Harry S. Jones, Exec. Director
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
121 E. Third Street, Rm. 209
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

For our own office purposes we are preparing summary reports on each of the states. These are intended not to be descriptive of everything that has happened but to embody enough material to characterize the state's present stance and its progress, or lack of progress, toward integration. It occurs to us that you might find a copy of our North Carolina summary useful in your program, so I am enclosing a copy. /This work was done by Miss Marge Manderson of our research staff and represents, we think, a very adequate picture of North Carolina at the present time.

Any corrections or suggestions of additional material will be much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: North Carolina: Segregation-Desegregation

July 7, 1959

Mr. Marion A. Wright
"Top Knot"
Linville Falls, N. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for your kind comments in your letters of June 21st and July 2nd. I am glad you found the information on employment useful, for I was concerned about its adequacy.

In regard to Mr. Peters, I am forwarding your letter to him, together with a note asking that he write to you with any information he may have. Actually, a good bit of the fact-gathering for the chapter on Federal employment in Peter's book was done by Emory Via, and I am enclosing a copy of the letter which Emory used. As you will notice, it is not a questionnaire, but was intended rather as a memorandum of guidance to the people (mostly human relations council members) whom Emory enlisted for the chore.

Harold sent me your suggestion for the survey of practices by the national guards of the several states. Some time ago he did obtain from the Department of Defense information which makes it possible to ascertain the degree of participation of Negroes in ROTC. The staff here certainly, therefore, concurs in your belief that this is a field important enough for us to do something. Quite honestly, however, we have so many projects, large and small, in process now that I am becoming increasingly apprehensive about quality standards. I hope you will understand, therefore, if our action on this subject is delayed.

For our own office purposes we are preparing summary reports on each of the states. These are intended not to be descriptive of everything that has happened but to embody enough material to characterize the state's present stance and its progress, or lack of progress, toward integration. It occurs to us that you, as a member of the North Carolina Advisory Committee, might find the North Carolina summary useful in your program, so I am enclosing a copy. This work was done by Miss Marge Manderson of our research staff and represents, we think, a very adequate picture of North Carolina at the present time. Any corrections or suggestions of additional material will be much appreciated.

Mr. Peters address is: William Peters
921 Grant Avenue
Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: Survey letter
N. C. Summary

July 7, 1959

Mr. William Peters
921 Grant Avenue
Pelham Manor, New York

Dear Mr. Peters:

Enclosed is an exchange of correspondance with Marion A. Wright, which is, I think, self-explanatory. Mr. Wright is an officer of the Council and at present a member of the North Carolina Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights. As you will see from my letter to him, I have tried to suggest that you may not have more information with which to help him; but if there are any leads or ideas or facts that you can supply him, we would greatly appreciate your communicating with him.

I think that by now everyone at the Council has read The Southern Temper. It is really quite a book.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: Copy, MAW's letter
" LDW's "

July 8, 1959

Mrs. Frances R. Cousens, Co-ordinator
Research and Survey Division
Fair Employment Practices Commission
900 Cadillac Square Bldg.
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Cousens:

We are glad to have your letter of July 2nd and its description of your interesting plans for a study of school achievements of Negro and white youth. As I read over your memorandum, I compared it with many conversations I have had with Professor C. H. Parrish and found them similar to each other. Dr. Parrish has permitted me to quote from a recent paper of his some paragraphs describing the research which he and his group at the University are engaged in; he asks that you accept this also as his acknowledgment of the copy of your letter which he received.

The paragraphs are as follows:

"Our tentative plan calls for the use of the elementary school district as an ecological unit. Tract data on education, occupation, and monthly rent taken from the 1950 census will be used in order to construct an index of socio-economic rank for each district. Median intelligence and achievement test scores for each school for the five year period 1948-1952 (with 1950 as the middle year) will determine its educational rank. Sharply contrasting and strikingly similar schools and school districts will be studied intensively, holding successively race, socio-economic rank and educational rank constant.

a. Compare schools serving the same racial group but drawn from divergent socio-economic areas.

b. Compare schools serving the same racial group and of similar socio-economic level but located in different parts of the city.

c. Compare schools serving the same racial group in the same district.

d. Compare schools serving different racial groups in the same district. (Or adjacent districts)

e. Compare schools serving different racial groups located in widely separated sections of the city but of the "same" socio-economic level.

"The statistical description of the school district will be validated wherever possible by existing records and by interviews with the principals and teachers who staffed the schools during the predesegregation period.

"The 1956-1958 test results may be used as crude measure of any significant changes which may have occurred during the first years of desegregation.

"The scholastic careers of selected individual students will be traced from the 1948-1952 period to the present time with a view of assessing the importance of the socio-economic milieu upon their careers and occupational choices.

"It is not anticipated than an analysis of the socio-economic factor will account completely for the lag in achievement of Negro children. Many students have called attention to the cultural diversity of the urban community. Ethnic groups, particularly, exhibit culture patterns often markedly different from comparable patterns in the general community. Negroes, prohibited by law as well as custom from participating in many community activities, have tended to create a social life of their own. A major research project is indicated in this area. An attempt will be made to determine what the significant culture differences are, how they influence the motivation and the career choices of Negro children, and in what ways such differences affect the desegregation process.

"Against the socio-economic and cultural background, the racially mixed school will be studied rather intensively. Schools will be selected at each level for these investigations. With certain precautions, junior high schools may be selected by using the same

ecological techniques that are to be employed in the analysis of the elementary schools. Appropriate techniques will be adopted or devised in order to examine intergroup and interpersonal relations in the classroom, in extra-class activities and in parent-teacher organizations. Research designs for this phase of the investigation will be formulated on the basis of information provided by the background studies described above."

I know that there is also some research along this line going on at several other Kentucky campuses. Perhaps you would like to correspond with Willis Sutton, in the Sociology Department at the University of Kentucky; Willis is not, so far as I know, directly involved in any of these studies, but I believe he would be the best person to inform you as to their nature. Also, the new and very large program of studies on the Negro to be carried out by the Institute of Social Science Research at the University of North Carolina will include an investigation of occupational mobility of Negroes which may be of interest to you. Although everyone seems to know of the Chapel Hill program, I believe no public announcement has yet been made and you may wish to keep this in mind if you decide to make contact with them.

I hope these items of intelligence will be of some use of you and will supplement already published material which I am sure you have. I don't believe, however, that anything directly on the points with which you are concerned has yet been published.

Give my regards to Fred. Tell him we all miss him.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 7, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

Enclosed are two more of the state reports on segregation-desegregation: Louisiana and North Carolina. The others will be coming to you in a short time. We hope you will find them useful.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

G. MENNEN WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN

COMMISSION
HARRY J. KELLEY, CHAIRMAN
ALEX FULLER, VICE CHAIRMAN
MRS. ANNE H. COOK, SECRETARY
REV. FR. JOHN F. FINNEGAN
LOUIS ROSENZWEIG
REV. ALLAN A. ZAUN

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION

129 MASON BUILDING
LANSING, MICHIGAN

900 CADILLAC SQUARE BUILDING, DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN
TELEPHONE: DETROIT WO 2-6680 — EXT. 43 LANSING: IV 5-8144 — EXT. 453
Please Reply: Detroit

July 2, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Perhaps being pestered by me is the price you folks at SRC must pay for sending Fred to Michigan! I have been talking with him about a study currently under analysis dealing with Negro and white high school drop-outs and graduates, the objectives of which are outlined in the enclosed introduction. It occurred to me that any research of this type which has been done in the south might provide some meaningful insights since attitudes and experiences of Negro adults are so influential in the self image and vocational aspirations held by Negro youth.

If you have any studies of references which would be helpful in this area of interest and concern, will you kindly let me know? I received two copies of your report on Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence from Mrs. Albright for which I thank you all.

Sincerely,

Fran Cousens

Mrs. Frances R. Cousens, Co-ordinator
Research and Survey Division

FRC:mw
Encl.

cc - Mr. C. H. Parrish

A Comparative Analysis of Values, Attitudes and School Achievement of Negro and White Youth

Introduction

Although discrimination and other experiences of Negro adults are crucial to their life chances, it is during childhood and adolescence that the effects of discrimination against one's forebears take root, and influence one's skills, values, personality structure, achievement orientation, and the like.

This study was designed to identify the factors which, in the young Negro's experience, affect their later life chances.

Studying "what happens to Negro youth" can only be achieved when a control group of white youth is studied simultaneously, so that comparisons can be made and emerging differences tentatively attributed to being Negro or white. Since Negroes are predominantly a low income group, and wishing to avoid the fallacy of attributing to experience relating to color what might well be a socio-economic rather than an ethnic phenomenon, the white group was selected so that, as nearly as possible, it approximated the socio-economic status of the Negro group.

We are not only concerned about differences which might emerge. Similarities would prove to be no less significant. The differences, or those which seemed undesirable in terms of the values we hold, should suggest programs of action designed to eliminate them. The similarities, on the other hand, are also relevant to action: such findings, utilized in educational programs, serve to counteract negative stereotypes found in our society about Negro youth.

The Problem

Our central area of inquiry is the Negro youth's orientation to the future, with particular stress on vocational orientation. (1) How do these youth, on the threshhold of participation in the adult community, look to their future?
(2) What plans, hopes and expectations have they developed?
(3) What are the elements of realism and fantasy in these hopes and plans?
(4) What influences have molded their outlook?
(5) How do they feel about specific occupations?
(6) What values and criteria of success do they have?
(7) What role does college play in their outlook?
(8) And, in all these areas, what are the similarities and differences between Negro and white youth from roughly the same socio-economic background?
(9) What differences, if any, are based on sex?
(10) What is the role of the community in individual experience and values?

The Hypotheses

In order to explain whatever differences would appear, this study is inquiring into a number of background and experiential variables. For example:
(1) What influence on future outlook does the oft-studied Negro family have?
(2) What are the effects of the birthplace, education and occupation of parents?
(3) What is the nature of the school and previous work experience?
(4) Have the Negroes encountered discrimination?
(5) What are their aptitudes?

These areas of inquiry have a two-fold importance--on the one hand, the data uncovered may serve to explain differences in orientation to the future; on the other hand, they are of interest and significance for social action in themselves.

The general hypothesis underlying this study is that Negro youth will have aspirations and orientations which differ from those held by their white peers, as a result of the specific environmental factors which often confront the former, e.g., an unstable family structure, the absence of socially approved role models with whom they can identify, the lack of personal and community contacts enabling them to get a start, the knowledge of and perhaps experience with existent discrimination, etc.

It should be noted that in most studies of vocational aspirations, the researcher tends to evaluate, implicitly or explicitly, environmental factors in terms of their effects on the achievement of the dominant values in our society, i.e., monetary success, upward mobility in the social status system, achievement of power, satisfactory adjustment to the status quo, individual success, conformism and the like. These are, however, not the only possible values. We believe that an alternative set should also be considered--the realization of the individual's potential capacities, security, rootedness in one's social groups and community, satisfaction from one's work rather than only from the concrete rewards (money, status) it might bring. In evaluating data on vocational aspirations, it is necessary to ask: what are the effects of environmental factors on the achievement of both these sets of values? More specifically, in this study, both are being considered in understanding the handicaps which Negro youngsters face.

The Methodology

The sample consists of three groups selected to furnish comparative data as follows:

1. Negro students who dropped out of high school.
2. Negro students from the same community who graduated from high school.
3. White students of comparable socio-economic status (insofar as possible) who dropped out of high school.

Comparative analyses will be made between groups (1) and (2); between (2) and (3); and between (1) and (3).

The sample groups will be selected from a universe of students who entered the ninth grade in the period between September, 1951 and September, 1954 and thus would have normally been eligible for graduation from high school in the period between June, 1955 and June, 1958.

Each student in the sample will be interviewed in his home. The interview, as pretested, requires approximately one hour; the questions aimed at data about family background, degree of satisfaction with and participation in academic and social or extra-curricular aspects of school life, subjective attitudes toward the home, family, school, community and individuals held as "success models."

Because we are dealing with individuals who are, at present, between 18 and 22 years of age, it was assumed that some of them would no longer be living with their parents but are heads of their own households. Therefore, two different schedules were prepared. (See attached Form A and Form B).

July 8, 1959

Professor F. Stuart Chapin
Urban Studies Center
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Stu:

It was awfully good to see and talk with you after all these years. I am sorry that car trouble plus a crowded schedule kept me from once again invading your home and seeing Mildred and the children. Hopefully, there will be another time and I put you on notice that we expect to hear from you whenever you are in Atlanta.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the report Where Shall We Live? This seems to me a couple of notches superior to the usual product of this sort of undertaking. There will be a couple of other things included with the report, and I am placing you on a mailing list to receive some of the publications we are issuing.

I would like to repeat my invitation of the other day - that if any of you in the Center ever want to say something about segregation and housing, or segregation and urban development, I wish most heartily that you would give us an opportunity to discuss your publishing plans with you. Some time ago I made a series of notes to myself, outlining possible items for SRC pamphlets. I am enclosing with this letter an approach which seemed to me at least possible, r relating housing segregation to economic costs. As you know, I am strictly an amateur in this field, but something here may prove suggestive.

Incidentally, we did put up for the night at Morrow Mountain State Park. T'was raining like the blazes, so we left the sleeping bags in the car and took a cabin; but it is a really lovely spot and we want to go back. I recommend it to you.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: 6-A

Mailed separately:
Where Shall We Live?
L reports, 1-6
Housing Report, Atlanta

6A. <u>Housing segregation in metropolitan centers of the South is a heavy economic loss to all, except possibly the landlord.</u>

(A number of items on housing are included in the bibliography. Other than this, I haven't the opportunity to contribute to the research. From my reading and from discussions with Bob Thompson, John Gould, and Bob Stewart, I believe that the following outline does provide a useful approach, and that the various points of it can be documented.)

1. High cost of municipal services

   a. Segregated housing areas joined with heavy Negro population growth in the cities results inevitably in overcrowding and slums. The high cost of slums to the municipality, in terms of police, fire, welfare and other services, has been well established. Revenues received from such areas are low; expenditures high.

   b. Overcrowded housing means poor health, widespread delinquency, other sociological problems. These conditions are not only a measurable financial cost to the municipality; they weaken the whole structure of public order, morality, labor efficiency. Overcrowding results in weaker family control of individual behavior, and the slack has to be assumed in part by public agencies.

2. Indirect costs to manicipal and other governments

   a. There is a question as to how public housing costs are affected by segregation. An open project for 200 families would almost certainly be cheaper than 2 segregated projects of 100 units each. On the other hand, there is a trend in public housing planning toward small, scattered projects.

   b. Segregation influences the location of public facilities, which would be more advantageously placed elsewhere; e.g. the route of the North-South access road, west of Hightower was selected in order that the road could serve as a housing boundary - good planning indicated another route. Public housing for whites is frequently located to provide (hopefully) a check to Negro expansion; e.g. Joel Chandler Harris homes.

   c. There is the large and involved question of the costs of suburbia. That the mushroom growth of suburbs has added to municipal costs and decreased municipal revenue seems well established. The connection between the growth and segregation is not difficult to make out, although there are other incentives as well which stimulate the exodus from the inner city.

3. Adverse effects on metropolitan development

   a. Conformity to segregated housing patterns immensely complicates the now well-accepted function of city planning.

b. More importantly, these patterns force an inefficient use of land. Much Negro housing is located on sites which are highly-desirable industrial property. This results not only in bad utilization, but in lower appraised values and hence less revenue to the city.

4. Adverse effects on private interests

a. Real estate values are not maintained by segregation, except possibly for high-price areas. "Exclusiveness" contributes less to value stability than does a wide, unrestricted market of potential buyers.

b. Whites who move from neighborhoods because of Negro penetration do so frequently at the price of exchanging a well seasoned mortage for a new commitment to many years of payments; and get less value in their new house. On the other hand, white neighborhoods not yet penetrated but lying in the path of Negro expansion are virtually worthless in terms of re-sale value; this hurts the white owner who has to move because of job, and hurts the real estate agent who can't turn over the property.

c. It is well established that rent levels for Negroes are higher than for whites in comparable housing. This means that more of the Negro dollar goes to rent, less available for other purchases.

d. There is a question as to whether the bad conditions of segregated Negro housing lessen demand for consumer durable goods. Probably does for such things as refrigerators, ranges, vacuum cleaners; also for furniture, rugs, house paint, etc. Probably increases demand for automobiles, TV sets.

e. Industrialists have accepted the principle, especially when establishing new plants, that personnel efficiency requires satisfactory community facilities - housing, schools, churches, shopping centers, etc. Provision of these is often complicated by the existence of residential color patterns; controversy, painful negotiation, and loss of managerial time result.

5. Political ill-health

A racially dominated political unit is bad, whether it be white or Negro. We are headed toward the time when the large cities will be substantially if not predominantly Negro. Annexation of suburbs or consolidation may alter this trend, and will certainly be attempted for that purpose (witness Newport News and Warwick); but these are, however, clumsy and not always possible devices. City-state relationships are bad enough now; they would be intolerable if it were the Negro cities vs. the white country.

July 9, 1959

Mr. James M. Dabbs
Rip Raps Plantation
Mayesville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

If you have not sent off your essay on the colleges to Commentary, you may still find the two enclosed clips useful.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: "Courage on the Campus"
"Oath Deadline Set by U of A"

July 9, 1959

Mr. William Tompkins
The Sohio Reporter
WTAM, N.B.C. Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

We are enclosing a copy of Race in the News as you requested. There is no charge -- the plain fact is we are down to a mere handfull of copies, and if you would like to return this one after you have read it we would be grateful.

This study was done in 1949. It remains, however, pretty current in its message. Rather considerable improvement took place in the Southern press in the 1950s. There are many who believe that this gain has not been preserved.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Race in the News

The SOHIO REPORTER
WTAM • N.B.C. BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

Sponsored by The STANDARD OIL Co.

SOHIO

July 7, 1959

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

Barbee William Durham of the Ohio NAACP in Columbus has objected to my mentioning White and Colored in the reporting of Rape incidents in Cleveland. His theory--the raper was a criminal not a negro.

There was, however, no objection to my describing as Whites--those 4 young Tallahassee Hoodlums who assaulted a young Negro co-ed.

Durham suggests that I ask you for a phamplet entitled...."Race In The News."

If there is any charge, I'll be glad to send it along on notification.

Sincerely,

Bill Tompkins

Bill Tompkins
Your SOHIO Reporter.

WKRC, Cincinnati • **WTAM,** Cleveland • **WCOL,** Columbus • **WHIO,** Dayton • **WIMA,** Lima • **WMAN,** Mansfield • **WMRN,** Marion
WPAY, Portsmouth • **WIZE,** Springfield • **WSPD,** Toledo • **WTOL,** Toledo • **WRFD,** Worthington • **WBBW,** Youngstown • **WHIZ,** Zanesville

July 13, 1959

Professor Julius Paul
Department of Government
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois

Dear Professor Paul:

We are mailing you today under separate cover the two copies of Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence which you requested. We hope you will find them useful and informative.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

HFV
LWD

We can't give him all he needs, but a good deal, don't you think?
H.

Box 299
Aiken, S. C.
July 6, 1959

Dear Leslie:

Through Dave Dempsey, an old friend of mine who used to be on the New York Times Book Review and now writes occasionally for the NYtimes Magazine, I've recently made contact with the latter publication. At the moment, the Magazine is receptive to ideas from me.

The Magazine is not a top-paying market, but its rate does justify some work, assuming that most of the basic research for a piece is not too difficult to come at. As you must be aware, the Magazine likes ideas that are in the news with a rather obvious Significance, etc.

If I can find the basic statistics and facts without too much trouble, I would like to propose to Lewis Bergman, the Magazine's executive editor, that I do a piece on this question:

What prospect is there that the south's new industries will change the region's old -- and often anachronistic -- ways and traditions?

I know that you have been working around this subject, if not exactly on it. I have received several interesting things, speeches by industrialists, etc, that are more or less to the point, in your fact sheets.

Can I depend upon you and the Council for specific help on this subject? Here are the kinds of questions I would expect to find help in answering. What was the pace at which industrial growth was taking place in the South between 1945 and 1954? Did this pace slow down after the Supreme Court decision on the schools? Of, if not, was it that only certain kinds of industry continued to move south while other kinds stopped? How many trade union members are there in the South? Has the number declined since 1954? If, the pace of industrialization has slowed, what about the industries that have already moved south, or are continuing to move south? What is their role in the segregation crisis?

Actually, I know that you can see as well as I can the kind of material I need, and I suspect that you have most of it in hand. You must not over-estimate how much I'll need. Remember, I'll have to handle it in less than 3,000 words, probably nearer 2,500.

Please let me know as soon as possible what your reaction is to this idea, for I want to get some idea or other off to the Magazine soon.

and pls do not mention this outside your office

George

George McMillan

George Mc Millan Box 299 Aken, s.c.

Leslie: Wonder whether or not we didn't try to cover too much in our conversation and in our projected plans? We may have fogogtten that first thing is to develop notes for that idea on industry and its effect, etc.. I would like to get that off at once. So, soon as you can, send me along your notes and dope on that one idea. ~~Rxxx~~ Please.

7/14/59

GMcM.

July 14, 1959

Miss Flora B. Ludington, Librarian
Williston Memorial Library
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Dear Flora Belle,

The Council did a survey of southern libraries in 1953, and the results were reported in New South, January 1954. A Another check was made by searching our files in January 1957, and lists were compiled of libraries offering full or limited service to Negroes. At about the same time, the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations (an off-shoot of ours) did a mail survey and reported its findings in a mimeographed release.

A copy of each of these things is enclosed. Although none is as recent as I could wish, I suspect they depict fairly well the extent of change up to the present: I don't have to tell you that the past several years have not been notable for rapid, voluntary alteration of racial practices.

On the other hand, we happen to know of some late instances of desegregation. Greensboro (N.C.) and Rutherford County (N.C.) have opened their public libraries. In the same state, Negroes have petitioned for non-segregated services in Durham and Asheville, and in both places talked of court suits when their petitions were refused. I know of no further developments. You probably know that in May the Atlanta Library was desegregated; not only the main library, but the former white branches were desegregated, with one exception - the Uncle Remus Branch!!

You did not invite any advice and that is good. I don't suppose, though, that there have been any noteworthy instances when a policy declaration by a national organization as eminent as the American Library Association has been harmful. A statement would not (perhaps, should not) be necessarily negative in its approach; it might, instead, be in the form of a commendation of progress made. Also, although libraries have so far escaped, an application to them of the schools decision would seem clearly probable if the issue were raised in court: already the School Desegregation Cases have been specifically cited as controlling precedent in cases involving golf courses, railroad waiting rooms, and public beaches.

It was very good to hear from you. I am glad you enjoyed Africa and hope you found Jyette well and thriving. We are kept continuously informed of events in South Hadley and, if our correspondents are reliable, you may have interesting problems ahead of you.

We seem to be pretty well re-acclimated into Georgia. My work at the Council is demanding but satisfying to a high degree. I have foolishly (in view of the restrictions of time) agreed to read a paper on the political theory panel at the fall meeting of the Southern Political Science Association; so for a while longer I am still in the old business. Peggy and the children are well and join me in sending you my best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE
SOUTH HADLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

WILLISTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

July 6, 1959

Mr. & Mrs. Leslie Dunbar
1529 Berkeley Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Peggy and Leslie:

First of all let me send you my greetings from South Hadley. The African trip turned out to be an extremely interesting one and I am just now back in my office trying to catch up on a great variety of details. One of my Atlanta friends whom I saw in Washington recently told me that she still hoped to meet you, but that she had been unduly busy with her own library all of this spring.

There is one bit of help that I hope Leslie can give me. The American Library Association's Committee on Intellectual Freedom, had before it the week before last a request that the A.L.A. go on record in support of desegregation of library services. We talked with a number of Southern librarians who expressed the view that steady progress is being made in desegregation in library facilities, and that any pronouncement or action on the part of the Association might do more harm than good. Do you by any chance know of any study that has been made or will be made in regard to segregation and libraries? A broad interpretation of the Supreme Court decision might very well extend to the matter of the availability of library materials to Negroes and also the "equal but separate" situation. At our Committee meeting I offered to write you to see if you do have any factual information.

With affectionate best wishes to all of you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Flora Belle

Flora B. Ludington
Librarian

FBL:lc

I've check my letter for accuracy & completeness. The lady incidentally is a past President of the American Library Association.

July 14, 1959

Mrs. Isaac Pittman
Program Director
Mississippi Rural Center
Box 229
Columbia, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Pittman:

We are mailing you today a box of books; Miss Amy Lee, roving reporter for World Outlook has contacted you, I believe, regarding our small contribution towards your library. We are sorry that the books we are sending are not the best ones for your purposes; they are books of which we have more than one copy, or of the type we no longer find useful to us. We hope, however, that they will be of some use to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 14, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

The more I have thought, the less sure I am that I can do well what you have asked; i.e., to suggest the main points whi which your article on southern industrialization ought to include. I was delighted in talking with you to learn that you have your own slant (as I knew you would have) toward the subject; but that makes all the more uncertain my efforts to help.

For better or for worse, anyhow, here are some thoughts, arranged in more of less schematic order:

I infer you want to inquire whether the "New South" is more fiction or fact, and that you are skeptical of the thesis that southern mores are being changed because of changes in the South's economy. I should think you would want

(1) to indicate the measure of southern industrialization; this is easily and abundantly documented, and we can help you with it. Industry has grown tremendously, but not at a greater rate than the post-war national growth.

(2) You might discuss the sort of industry which the South has received. You yourself had shrewdly observed that much of it was of traditional types and therefore presumably adaptable to southern custom. Perhaps more important, however, so much of it isn't. This latter is the kind of industry which has come into the cities (principally), and is almost invariably northern owned, controlled, and (to a considerable degree) staffed: and on the social implications of <u>this</u>, <u>you</u> are <u>the</u> authority.

List of thermafax clips:
Arkansas Gazette, J[illegible] 21, 1959 "Unions Censure Lab[illegible] Editor's Role in STOP"
Atlanta Journal, July 12, 1959 "Tech and State Experts Study Scared Counties"
State and Area Hours and Earnings, Table C-8
Arkansas Gazette, June 26, 1959, "Labor's Progress in Dixie"
" " " "Something Has Changed--and for the Worse" ed.

(3) All of this complicates and exacerbates in many ways the urban-rural dichotomy. What if industry changes people's views, and the depopulated country still controls state politics? We have all sorts of migration figures (though at the tag-end of a census period any population estimates are suspect).

(4) The schools' controversy forces self-examination on the South because a defense here of southern customs conflicts with two demands of modern industry: good community services, and public order.

(5) Yet it runs afoul of another businessman's article of faith: non-involvement in "controversial" matters (and I still think you could do an effective piece pitched to why businessmen stayed silent so long, and why they are now beginning to speak).

(6) Even so, businessmen are often flushed out of their cocoons sooner, it would appear, than labor unions are from their rank and file prejudices.

The materials which I am enclosing are selected to typify the kind of materials we could supply you on the points above. Let me know, as specifically as you can, what you want, and we can send you fairly ample documentation. And if you can get some expense money from the Times, come over to Atlanta and pick our files and our alleged brains.

Will write to you soon with suggestions for other articles, and also - even sooner - will send back your manuscript with comments.

Best wishes, and let me know what we can do.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: New South, June '59, "Chamber of Commerce Seeks Open Schools"
" " Feb. '59, "Virginia Education Crisis"
Wall Street Journal reprint
Accent on the South
N.E.A. Research Report
Nashville Tennessean reprint
news clips

July 14, 1959

Mrs. Jane Reif
1912 McDowell Rd.
Norfolk 13, Va.

Dear Mrs. Reif:

Just a note to say that I enjoyed meeting you two weeks ago and was sincerely excited by your discussions of the Norfolk study. We are looking forward to reading it with keen anticipation.

Paul Rilling is now safely in Atlanta and, by and large, behaving himself. As we agreed in Norfolk, the sensible thing would seem to be for you to submit the manuscript to me. We can then work out the next steps wi with the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Daniel A. Bowers,
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Enclosure: two expense vouchers

Golden Anniversary

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States

HONORARY VICE CHAIRMAN
Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary Health, Education and Welfare

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Rollin Brown

CONFERENCE DIRECTOR
Ephraim R. Gomberg

July 15, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor Dunbar:

Many thanks for your kind letter of June 25 and for your very interesting report on "Housing for Negroes in Atlanta."

I am grateful for the information concerning the thesis being prepared by Mr. C. E. Garth of the University of Kentucky. I plan to write Mr. Garth at once, requesting whatever information he can give us now or in the near future.

I still have hopes of preparing notes on "Pioneer" children and their families in the near future.

Again, my thanks to you and all best wishes.

Cordially yours,

Mary Ellen

Mary Ellen Goodman, Ph. D.
Coordinator of Conference Studies

330 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington 25, D.C. EXecutive 3-6300

July 15, 1959

Circulation Department
The Houston Post
Houston, Texas

Polk Ave & Dowling St.

Dear Sirs:

Please enter our subscription for three months, and send us a statement accordingly. At the end of that period we will consider if we wish to continue the subscription.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 15, 1959

Mr. Patrick E. McCauley
Assistant to the Director & Editor of Summary
Southern Education Reporting Service
P. O. Box 6156, Acklen Station
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. McCauley:

I wonder if you would help me with a question I have about the Oklahoma figures in your May 15, 1959 statistical summary. On page 2 it is reported that 170 of 250 biracial districts are desegregated. These figures are repeated at the top of page 15, but further down on the page it is said that 238 of 271 biracial school districts have desegregated. These figures puzzled me, and so I counted the districts which you listed as being desegregated and got as my sum 167. Can you clarify?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 15, 1959

Professor Warren E. Gauerke
Division of Teacher Education
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Warren:

The page proofs were received today and look good. I hope to have them proof-read within a few days.

As we discussed, we wanted to include an appendix summarizing accreditation standards. What I have come up with is enclosed, and if you or Ross have any criticisms or see any miss-statements, I wish you would telephone me.

Unless you or Ross have objections, the title will be:

IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED...

(subtitle) A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Appendix to
Private School pamphlet

July 15, 1959

Circulation Dept.
The Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

200 So. Miami Ave

Dear Sirs:

Please enter our subscription for three months, and send us a statement accordingly. At the end of that period we will consider if we wish to continue the subscription.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 16, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

Enclosed is another state summary; this one is of Alabama.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

July 16, 1959

Mr. John McKenzie
Higgins-McArthur Company
302 Hayden, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. McKenzie:

We shall get the page proofs of the Gauerke-Green pamphlet back to you as soon as possible - probably the first of next week. Apart from the typographical errors, they look excellent.

I am enclosing the Appendix. Unless you advise to the contrary, we would like this set in smaller type than that used in the text. The pages should be numbered in sequence from the last page of the text.

The title will be:

IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED...

(subtitle) A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan

Perhaps you would like to sketch several possibilities for a cover. I think the authors names should be on the cover. Whether our imprint appears on the cover and whether the subtitle appears on the cover are matters on which we have no firm opinions. Perhaps you could experiment with the several alternatives.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
Appendix

July 16, 1959

Dr. Ray Gibbons, Director
Council of Christian Social Action
of the United Church of Christ
287 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Greetings!

And how is everyone at the CCSA? Annie Campbell has told me about the United Church of Christ meeting in Oberlin, as reported to her by Jimmie Lightbourne. Since one of my responsibilities here is to read all the Religious magazines and mark them for clipping, I have been keeping up with developments.

Annie mentioned a publication to go out from the CCSA on interracial marriage, written by Chester Marcus. Is this ready for distribution, and if so may we have one?

We are racing against an August deadline to get out several pamphlets - one of the private school plan (proving that it won't work) and several others. The latest Special Report is just out, on "Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities."

My work here continues to be most interesting, and varied - I've even been making speeches. Never thought I'd be doing that.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 16, 1959

Department of Town & Country Church
National Council of Churches
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of: "A Study of Low-Income Farm Families in Two Southern Rural Communities" by Lauris B. Whitman and Ann O. Lively.

If there is a charge for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 16, 1959

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Ala.

Dear Mr. Hughes:

For our own office purposes we are preparing summary reports on each of the states. These are intended not to be descriptive of everything that has happened but to embody enough material to characterize the state's present stance and its progress, or lack of progress, toward integration. It occurs to us that you might find a copy of our Alabama summary useful in your program, so I am enclosing a copy. This work was done by Miss Marge Manderson of our research staff and represents, we think, a very adequate picture of Alabama at the present time.

We are also enclosing a copy which we hope you will convey to some member of the Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights.

Any corrections or suggestions of additional material will be much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: Alabama: Segregation-Desegregation
two copies

July 17, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

Enclosed is the Florida summary report; it will be a month or so before we have any of the other states because several other projects have priority at this time. Eventually, you will receive Texas, Virginia, and probably Mississippi and Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

July 17, 1959

Mr. William K. Williams
213 N. E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

For our own office purposes we are preparing summary reports on each of the states. These are intended not to be descriptive of everything that has happened but to embody enough material to characterize the state's present stance and its progress, or lack of progress, toward integration. It occurs to us that you might find a copy of our Florida summary useful in your program, so I am sending you a copy. This work was done by our research staff and represents, we think, a very adequate picture of Florida at the present time.

We are also enclosing a copy which we hope you will convey to some member of the Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights.

Any corrections or suggestions of additional material will be much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Florida: Segregation-Desegregation
two copies

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

URBAN STUDIES PROGRAM
BOX 1167, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

~~July 20,~~ 1959

File

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

It was nice seeing you again and hearing about your work with the Southern Regional Council. Another time when your family is with you, I hope you will not hide away in a motel. Mildred was disappointed in not being able to squire your family around town.

We were glad to have copies of the housing report and the mimeographed material. I am making inquiries among my colleagues here concerning their interest in the problem of segregation and housing, and if I find any of them advanced enough in their research and study in this area, I will most assuredly bring to their attention the possibilities of publication through the Southern Regional Council. In another week or 10 days we will be mailing out our Annual Report for the past fiscal year, and I shall see that you receive a copy. Meanwhile, I am enclosing a copy of the 1957-58 report.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Stu

F. Stuart Chapin, Jr.
Program Director

FSC, Jr/jm

Enclosure

Same letter to all cooperating state directors:

Florida
Virginia
North Carolina
Kentucky
Tennessee
Arkansas

July 20, 1959

Rev. Walter Cowart
Georgia Council on Human Relations
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cowart:

We are pleased to be sending you, at long last, a copy of our completed Special Report: "Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities." Extra copies are available if you find that you will have use for them.

The report is being mailed out from our office within a few days. News releases have been prepared.

We want to express to you our appreciation for your cooperation is assembling the information. The report, which we think fills a need for information, would not have been possible without the field work of you and your associates in the various cities included in the study. We hope that you agree with our conclusions.

A copy of the report and a letter of appreciation will go to each person signing a questionnaire (if he or she included an address).

Again, thank you, and we know you are as happy as we are to have this project finished.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Special Report

July 20, 1959

Industrial Development Branch
Georgia Institute of Technology
225 North Avenue N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

In the July 19th Atlanta Journal-Constitution, reporter Jim Montgomery wrote of a lengthy report, "Analysis of Georgia Personal Income Payments by Counties," just published by the Industrial Development Branch. We would like very much to receive a copy of this report. Any charges should be billed to the Southern Regional Council.

We would also like to have a copy of an earlier report, also directed by Dr. John L. Fulmer, on population and migration trends research into county-by-county, published in 1957.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

MM ✓
HF ✓
MA

July 20, 1959

Mr. Marion A. Wright
"Top Knot"
Liaville Falls, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wright:

Leslie Dunbar has forwarded to me your letter of July 2 concerning discrimination in federal employment and work on government contracts. As Mr. Dunbar has indicated in his reply, the bulk of the material I was able to gather from various sources on these subjects appears in my book, The Southern Temper, specifically, in Chapter XV.

As for the sources of the material on federal employment, the studies of the various Southern cities were made by individuals in those cities, most of them people who volunteered for the job through Emory Via. The system used by these people varied, I am sure, from one to another, but basically it was a job of finding someone within each of the federal agencies listed in the local telephone directory under "United States Government" and determining the exact number of Negroes employed above the level of janitor. In many cases, I feel sure, the individual informant may have been a Negro employed below that level; in others it may have been a sympathetic white employee. In still other cases, the information may have come from an inspection trip to the actual agency by the person gathering the information. Sometimes, I feel certain, a Negro employed above this level in one government agency may have known about the status of Negro employees in other agencies.

As for the possibility of using a questionaire to determine such information, I can only report to you what I was told by the Director of the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy, Dr. Ross Clinchy, in Washington, D. C. He told me that his group has never been able to determine with any accuracy the situation as to employment of Negroes on various levels. He said the Committee had never conducted any research in this area, that he, himself, often found it difficult to find out the exact situation within a specific agency, and that he suspected that many local agencies would simply refuse a request from him for such information.

For all of these reasons, he was most interested in the results of my research. He and his assistant (the only two permanent, full-time employees of the Committee except for a secretary)

took down in longhand the figures I had secured on the various cities in the South. Both said it was the first material they had ever seen on this subject. Both also expressed surprise that the situation was as bad as it was.

As for the material on plants with government contracts, much of this came from the files of the National Labor Secretary of the NAACP, Herbert Hill, in New York. After going over the cases submitted by Mr. Hill and local NAACP branches to the President's Committee on Government Contracts, I went to Washington and talked at length with Jacob Seidenberg, Director of the Committee. Since there was such a vast amount of material in this area, I chose, in my book, to concentrate on what Seidenberg himself called the "open and shut" cases in the oil industry.

The material in Chapter XV of my book dealing with the harrassment of desegregationists (both Negro and white) in the South came from my own research. I have been told by several of the individuals cited in the book as having been subjected to federal income tax audits that since my interview of Mr. Harrington, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, this sort of thing, in their own cases at least, has stopped, though whether or not there is a connection, I have no way of knowing.

Personally, I feel that this area of employment is the single most important area in the whole question of race relations in the nation today. I am convinced that a forthright program of nondiscrimination in government employment and employment on government contracts, backed by a determined stand by the President, could change the entire pattern of race relations throughout the United States. Since the holders of government contracts are in most instances the major employers of labor in their areas, and since they set employment patterns for their localities, an enforcement of contract provisions concerning nondiscrimination could have widespread repercussions. And the proof that it could be done lies in the record of integration in the armed forces and in Veterans Administration hospitals throughout the nation.

Rest assured that I will be happy to cooperate with you in whatever way I can in what you are doing in this area. Please let me know if there is anything further which I can do for you.

Cordially yours,

William Peters

921 Grant Avenue
Pelham Manor, New York

Florida Council on HUMAN RELATIONS

DEDICATED TO THE SEARCH FOR TRUTH, AND THE FREEDOM OF MANKIND

213 N. E. 2ND AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA
PHONE FR 9-4145

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DR. R. RECHE WILLIAMS, JR.
M.D., Tampa
MRS. MAYME E. WILLIAMS
Teacher, Miami

MM ✓
HF ✓
RR
MR

July 21, 1959

Leslie Dunbar
63 Auburn Ave NE
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Very good piece of work, that summary. We are happy to have a copy and the other is being sent to the chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights, Carl Brorein.

Nuff said?

Sincerely,

Bill Williams

Wm K Williams

July 23, 1959

Mr. W. E. Solomon
Executive Secretary
Palmetto Education Association, Inc.
1719 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Solomon:

Harold Fleming is taking a few days vacation, but I am sure he would agree with me in granting all publication rights whatsoever to the Palmetto Education Association Journal for reprinting "The Davis Report and the Truth About the Public School System in Washington." I am very glad you have found it worth running in your magazine. Incidentally, in the same series, there will soon appear a short description of the Virginia experience with private schools, and perhaps a similar one on Little Rock. Also, you may want to know that we have at the printers now a pamphlet analysing the financial and educational problems involved in substituting private for public schools.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Palmetto Education Association, Inc.

Office of the Association
1719 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina
Telephone: ALpine 2-9383

Allen Williams, President
Woodruff, South Carolina

July 21, 1959

RECEIVED JUL 22 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I have just read "The Davis Report And The Truth About The Public School System in Washington." I want to congratulate the Council staff for this report.

A responsibility of mine as Executive Secretary of Palmetto Education Association is to "put together", articles, ads, etc., for the PEA Journal. I would like to use this report, #L-6, July 3, 1959, in the September issue of PEA Journal.

I certainly hope the Board meeting is not scheduled for November 10, 1959, for that is the date that I have an annual meeting, one I cannot miss.

Please let me hear from you immediately concerning the article.

Yours truly,

W. E. Solomon

W. E. Solomon
Executive Secretary

WES:wfm

July 23, 1959

Mr. Martin L. Kilson, Jr.
Apt. 5
19 Everett Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Mr. Kilson:

We are mailing you today under separate cover a copy of The Negro Voter in the South, by Margaret Price, as you requested. We have a new pamphlet on the same subject, with later information and statistics, also written by Margaret Price, which is close to being finished. We hope to publish it early in August, and will mail it to you at your address in Oxford, England so that you will have the latest information.

If your mailing address will be changed late in August, perhaps it would be wise to send the later address to us, in the event the publication date is later than we hope.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 23, 1959

Professor Donald Matthews
Department of Political Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Donald:

Visiting with you, Maggie and the children was a tremendous treat. I want to thank you for all that you did to make the trip to Chapel Hill both useful to me and pleasant.

We move along here at about the same pace. The student I told you about did write to Bowermann, who replied that there were no assistantships being awarded at this time and suggested an application for 1960-61. In the meantime, Hammonds has accepted a National Defense Scholarship for Sociology at the University of Tennessee.

Give my regards to Maggie.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 24, 1959

The Christian Life Commission
of the Southern Baptist Convention
127 - 9th Avenue North
Nashville 3, Tenn.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive a copy of your May, 1957 report of a study of social attitudes among Southern Baptists during that summer. If there is a charge for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council.

We would also like to have on hand a recent list of your publications, if you have this printed or mimeographed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 24, 1959

Mrs. Charles M. Smith
2471 E. Cloverdale Park
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Smith:

We are mailing today a package of materials to your son in Ithaca, New York, as follows:

Changing Patterns in the South	.25
The Negro Voter in the South	.25
South Carolinians Speak	.20
Next Steps in the South	.20
New South, Feb., April & June @ .20 (articles on school desegregation Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas and Georgia)	.60
Economic Effect of School Closing	no charge
Segregation Vx. the Space Age	"
Interview with James M. Dabbs	"
The Easy Chair, by Ashmore	"
	$ 1.50

These were selected to give the several points of view in the South today, and progress made in voting and school desegregation. For points of view in the churches, we suggest the recent series in the New York Times (the school library probably has on file) issues July 6, 7, 8, 9. We hope these will prove helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

2471 E. Cloverdale Park
Montgomery, Ala
July 16, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Sir:

My son who is at Cornell in Ithaca, N.Y. has been asked to lead a discussion on the Segregation - Integration issue before a Church group. He is a moderate white Southerner who is anxious to present a fair picture of the problem from a Southern viewpoint - would you be kind enough to mail him any pertinent literature which you have in pamphlet form? If there is any charge please mail the bill to me at the above address.

Mail literature to: Mr Mac J. Smith
SAE Hillcrest
Ithaca, N.Y.

Yours truly
Mrs Charles M Smith

The Negro Voter in the South .25

Changing Patterns in the New South - .25

S.C. Speak .20

Next Steps in the South .20

New South - Feb. (Va & Ky)
June - (Ark)
April - (Ga.)
} .60

1.50

articles on current status school ~~crisis~~ & desegregation

Economic Effect of School Closing

Segregation vs the Space Age

Interview with Jesse McBride Dallas

The Easy Chair - Ashmore

S.C. Speaks?

July 24, 1959

Mr. John H. Gauntlett
360 Tenney Circle
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear John:

I have your letter of July 22nd and it obviously uncovers more questions than it answers.

You tell me that 95% of the voters in the Greenville precinct are Negro and yet your own figures for the run-off primary show a total vote of 427 - Negro, 190 (look at your table which I reproduced and enclosed in my last letter). I never before before understood your hand-written inserts on the table and largely disregarded them. Now, with your letter of July 22nd, I can neither understand them nor disregard them. You say, for instance, that Ward 9 of Charleston is approximately 100% Negro, though your figures show in both primaries a total vote well in excess of Negro vote. You tell me in your letter that Spartenburg Ward 1, Box 1 is 95% Negro and yet your own figures show a total vote here well exceeding the Negro registration. Etc.

Unless you can take time to work up a new table which will not contain these obvious inconsistencies, I must conclude that your data on actual Negro voting and registration is unreliable and that we cannot use it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 25, 1959

Publications
Georgia State College
33 Gilmer St. S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your publication, The Atlanta Economic Review on business and industry. If there is a charge for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Copy

AFV
PRV
MMV
MA - file

CARL D. BROREIN, PRESIDENT

GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF FLORIDA

TELEPHONE BUILDING
610 MORGAN STREET

GENERAL OFFICES
TAMPA 1, FLORIDA

July 27, 1959.

Mr. Wm. K. Williams, Executive Director,
Florida Council on Human Relations,
213 N. E. 2nd Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Yours of the 21st instant along with compilation of data concerning desegregation in Florida came to hand in due course. The compilation is interesting and I am sure as a ready reference concerning Florida's status in this matter will be of considerable help.

I am sorry I have one of your two copies and if you find you need additional copies I will have some made here in Tampa and send to you.

With kindest regards and thanks, I am

Sincerely,

Carl D. Brorein

Carl D. Brorein

CDB*RSA

He's a Chairman of Fla. Advisory Comm -

JKW

BENJAMIN MUSE
Manassas, Virginia

7/28

Leslie —

The L Report schedule seems fine to me.

In the case of L8 I would suggest that the greatest prominence be given to the names of the social scientists who signed the statement on Negro intelligence. They should be name by name in a column (or two columns) down the page — rather than grouped in a paragraph.

It seems to me that the Va. private school story is long enough to go separately and ahead of Little Rock.

I look forward to talking things over with you August 10.

Regards. Ben

July 28, 1959

Mr. T. R. Frazier
Union Theological Seminary
Broadway at 120th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Frazier:

It is good to know of your interest in the Southern Regional Council, and that you plan to return to the South upon completion of your work.

We do have a mailing list for our publications, and we have a monthly magazine, New South, to which you might subscribe. Under separate cover I am mailing you the publications you requested, plus several others, and two issues of New South.

The Council does not have members, as such. The state organizations, Councils on Human Relations, with which we are somewhat loosly affiliated, do have members. When you return to the south, you could join the state organization in the area where you will be teaching and thus contribute through it in both your interest and efforts.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Union Theological Seminary
Broadway at 120th St.
New York 27, N.Y.
July 23, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am a graduate student at Union Theological Seminary in the area of Social Ethics. My home is in the South and I intend to return there upon completion of my work here, probably to teach in one of the colleges of my denomination, the Southern Baptist Convention.

At that time I hope to participate as best I can in the attempt to create an atmosphere in which all people have the chance to live like people. In view of this, I am doing much studying during

this period in the area of race relations.

When I was in the South, I was not aware of your organization. As a matter of fact, I discovered you through that excellent book, Neither Black nor White. Since that time I have become more and more interested in the work you have been doing.

Is there any ~~way~~ way that I can be put on your mailing list, or join, or participate in some way in your action. I would particularly appreciate receiving publications such as the one you helped put out concerning the violence in the South since the Supreme Court decision in May, '54.

Will you please send me information along those lines?

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely yours

T R Frazier

July 28, 1959
(dictated July 27th)

Mrs. George A. Reif
1912 McDowell Road
Norfolk 13, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Reif:

The manuscript arrived in this mornings mail; its appearance is both awesome and inviting. Now I must ask your indulgence, and it is that you permit me a week or so before I start reading it. I know this is unreasonable from any author's viewpoint, but the situation is that I, and those around me, are driving ourselves to meet a deadline on a report that we are preparing here. In the meantime, however, Paul Rilling will be reading it, with the firm restriction that he keep his opinions to himself until I get to it.

Again, thank you for doing this for us and the Virginia Council, and I do know about baby sitters.

I haven't yet read the article by Howard Zinn but will do so.

You should be hearing from me again in maybe two or three weeks.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Mr. Bowers
Enclosure: check $150.00

Mrs. George A. Reif
1912 Mc Dowell Road
Norfolk 13, Virginia

July 21, 1959

Dear Dr. Dunbar,

It has been a long, hot, tough struggle, but here it is. I hope that the study pleases you and will be satisfactory to the Council.

I found that it was difficult to get it down to less than 12,000 words---it runs about 14,500. However, I shall be happy to see it returned with blue pencil marks on it of you care to indulge in this favorite indoor sport.

There is much more that I could add to the thing. This coming week I have two definite(and one tentative)interviews lined up. They are with people I couldn't get hold of before due to vacations, jail sentences, trips abroad or something like that. I shall go ahead and interview them in case they have something extraordinary to say.

You will notice as you plow through that I have given short shrift to the legal aspects. It is my conviction, due to newspaper coverage, that this side of the Norfolk story is familiar to most people who have an interest in the South and in southern schools. However, I would be pleased to weave in a few essential words on behalf of the courts if you so desire.

I thank you for the expense vouchers. I shall take great pleasure in mulling them over and then send them along. My financial problems may seem a little strange, but I shall trust to the understanding of someone who---I trust---has hired a baby-sitter before.

Have you had a chance to read the Howard Zinn article in the August Harper's? Generally, it is interesting although I can't swallow all his basic premise. I also feel that he slipped up when he referred to "Norfolk County" in his first paragraph. The City of Norfolk and Norfolk County are two different things. This is a small matter and terribly petty of me, I suppose. But, it shakes you, especially at the beginning of an article that is otherwise well done. I don't know why, but I presume that you know him. If so, tell him for me.

I must add that I enjoyed meeting you and talking for a while. I hope that you and your family had a pleasant journey home and that you will not think that the weather in Norfolk is always like that---just 98% of the time. If you come this way again, do let us know. We would enjoy having you and your family.

Mrs. George A. Reif
1912 Mc Dowell Road
Norfolk 13, Virginia

Thank you again for your patience and your kindness to me.
I trust that I shall hear from you very soon.

Sincerely,

Jane Reif

P.S. I trust that rascal Paul is behaving himself in superb fashion. Give him my best, please.

July 28, 1959

Mr. Arthur Kennedy
20705 Pacific Coast Hiway
Malibu, California

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

The National Council of Churches is currently engaged in a large program of research on race relations and the church. I would suggest that you write to the director of this program for further information; her address is

Mrs. Setsuko Matsunaga Nishi
Director, Research Unit
Christian Life and Work
National Council of the Churches of Christ
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

As to any person or organization making a study of the comparative aims and effects of the organized religions in this country - no, we know of no one doing this.

We are enclosing a printed leaflet, a reprint from the Congressional Record, which will give you the information you requested regarding the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Enc - C.R. reprint

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.,N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to know if you can direct me to any person, persons, or organization which is making a study of the comparative aims and effects of the organized religions in this country.

thank you,

Arthur Kennedy

Arthur Kennedy
20705 Pacific Cst. Hiway
Malibu California

-I would also apprectiate a circular describing your own work.

July 28, 1959

Miss Gladys A. Harrington
156 West 106th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Harrington:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 27th. We have added you to our list of New South subscribers, and I am enclosing a copy of the latest issue as well as an (out-of-date) listing of other SRC publications.

I'm sorry I didn't get to talk with you in Nashville. Your resume certainly indicates a wealth of experience which should be highly useful to an inter-group organization. I'm referring it, with your letter to SRC's executive director, Harold Fleming, who will answer in more detail about our set-up here.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

Enc- Publications listing
June, New South

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

File

July 29, 1969

Dear Leslie:

Thanks for letting me see this. It is quite interesting. I may want to look at it again — plus any others you may have — sometime in the Fall.

It certainly was good seeing all of you in Chapel Hill.

Yours,

Don

further report

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

July 29, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

In the New South, I have found out a great deal about the employment of Negroes as policemen in our region. But I have not seen anything on the number of Negro officers in 1940 in the South. Would you have any figures on this, and if not, would you be able to give "an educated guess" on the number of colored policemen in 1940.

I appreciate your help greatly.

Sincerely yours,

Elliott M. Rudwick

ELLIOTT M. RUDWICK
Assistant Professor,
Social Welfare

Atlanta
First Negro policemen
State - Spring, 1947

July 29, 1959

Mr. Patrick McCauley
Assistant to the Director
Southern Education Reporting Service
P. O. Box 6156 Acklen Station
Nashville 12, Tennessee

Dear Mr. McCauley:

Many thanks for your letter of July 17. It answers my query perfectly.

We are trying to get out within the next week or so a background statement on what may be the critical localities next September. It is a little late to be asking for help, but I recall that you used to keep a sort of score-card on the legislation passed by each state (I believe you published it once), and if you still maintain such a record you might be able to answer my questions easily. At any rate, we wouldn't want you to put much time on them.

Briefly, could you confirm these assertions?

1. That Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia have enacted some form of pupil placement law since 1954; and that Georgia and South Carolina have not.

2. That Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia have statutes which require or authorize the closing of schools, either by state or local authorities, to prevent their desegregation; that Texas (as well as Florida and Virginia) has a

"Little Rock" statute; that only Tennessee has no school closing law at all.

3. That some sort of tuition grant plan has been enacted in Alabama, Arkansas (declared unconstitutional), Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia; that the other states in this group of 11 have not so enacted.

4. That of this group, only North Carolina has not since 1954 enacted measures or taken other legislative action aimed at the NAACP (e.g. new barratry laws, membership registration, investigating committees).

We'll be more than grateful for any help you can give on this.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. My most bothersome concern is that I have found no record in Race Relations Law Reporter of a pupil placement law in Louisiana, or of a school closing statute in Alabama (other than the constitutional amendment which cleared the way for one). A newspaper clipping in the former case, and S.S.N. for September 1957 in the second, are my authorities for including them; the latter we trust always; I am not as happy about the clip re Louisiana.

MM✓
14A

Southern Education Reporting Service

P. O. BOX 6156 ACKLEN STATION
1109 NINETEENTH AVE., SOUTH
NASHVILLE 12, TENNESSEE

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SUPT. OF SCHOOLS
RICHMOND, VA.

Publishers of
SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS
BRoadway 7-3083

July 17, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

A couple of days ago I spotted the discrepency you referred to in your letter of July 15. After the latest summary was in type, we received some new Oklahoma data taking into account school consolidations and reducing the numbers of districts in the state from 271 biracial and 238 desegregated to 250 and 170. I caught the changes on page 2 and at the top of page 15 and made the corrections in the proofs but apparently failed to correct the figures elsewhere on page 15.

At any rate, the figures for Oklahoma now stand at 250 bi-racial districts and 170 desegregated.

As you observed, our list of desegregated districts totals only 167. We have been told by state department of education officials in Oklahoma that 170 districts have begun or completed the process there, and we accept that figure. But to date our correspondent has been able to identify by name only the 167 districts listed.

I trust this has not confused you more. If we can be of any further assistance, please let us hear from you.

Sincerely,

Patrick McCaulay

Patrick McCaulay
Assistant to the Director

July 30, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

This is the rest of the letter that began yesterday. You asked me once to suggest a couple of notions suitable for articles. Here they are:

1) As I said to you on the telephone, I think somebody, and you would be the prime person, should write a piece about Governor Collins. Considering his stature and his unique qualifications, he has got very little national publicity. I may be wrong, but I cannot recall anyone writing him up in one of the magazines, although he himself had an article in Look about May, 1958. He is the only southern governor who has made an attempt, even if as yet frivolous, to lead his state towards successful desegregation instead of resistance or as little desegregation as legally possible. He is almost the only public figure of prominance to have advocated a plan for taking this whole problem out of the hands of the courts and off the level of legal rights, and to place it instead in administrative framework. He hasbeen successful in out-maneuvering his own segregation dominated legislature and has frustrated every attempt it has made to carry Florida to an extremist position. Moreover, he got re-elected. I am enclosing a couple of clips which will refresh your recollections in the matter.

2) Another suggestion, a piece about what has happened to Alabama. Even Mississippi has not got worse; Alabama has. Here is a state which gives every appearance of having been captured in its whole state administration and in the government in several of its principal cities, including Birmingham, by the most extreme sort of white supremacists. For some

documentation of this you can look at our Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence report and take note of the number and nature of instances in Alabama. Fantastic as it may seem, in this day of the Citizens' Councils, the Klan has a notable measure of influence; the state leader has been a close associate of the present governor. There are repeated flare-ups of anti-semitic feeling. Probably not even Mississippi is less tolerant of dissent or even public discussion on the segregation issue.

3) The piece I would really like to see you write, which you can do simply by sitting on your duff in that sweltering hot-box where you work and drawing impressions out of your own experience, is an essay on the Negro's new image of himself. This, I happen to think, is one of the basic determinative factors in the present situation. This kind of thing has been done before. The best efforts, however, have been embedded in pieces or books of larger content (from which I can furnish you a number of suggestive quotes). The Negroes are refusing all along the line to acquiesce any longer in segregation, and this fact renders much of the program of the state governments irrelevant. I give you, as a matter of fact, permission to use my own copy-righted title: "Jim Crow Can't Life Without Uncle Tom" - and Uncle Tom is dead.

We can help you, George, with materials on these or most any topics that you work up.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: clippings on
Gov. Collins

July 30, 1959

The Rev. Wm. C. Warren
131 South Evanslawn
Aurora, Illinois

Dear Mr. Warren:

Of course I remember you! The coke-break we shared in Nashville, the Southeast Convention meetings, and I am wondering if you have your bicycle with you on this present tour? It is fine for the Birmingham church that you were there to supply during July. We have been disturbed over the cross-burnings (3) which occurred in Birmingham on the night of July 27. We heard of it from one of the ministers who was a victim, the Rev. Bob Hughes, executive director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. There was a small UP story on page 18 of the Tuesday, July 28 New York Times, but there has been no mention in any other southern newspaper (and we take a large number).

I can see that you are still full of vim, vigor and vitality and living accordingly. My hope is that I will have half your zip when I reach the 80s.

Please do send the lectures on Robert E. Lee, the Educator. This sounds most interesting. I have spoken to Dr. Leslie Dunbar, director of research for SRC, and he thinks that this may be too specialized a subject for a pamphlet. However, he suggested that the editor of New South, John Constable, might be interested. At any rate, we will all enjoy reading your talk on Lee, the Educator.

I began working at the SRC offices on December 1st, 1958, after a long rest of five months, which included a whirlwind trip to Europe! My daughter and I went with the Georgia League of Women Voters on a special two-week trip during which we visited six countries and the fair in Brussels! When we got back, I went to bed for a week to rest. We flew to England, travelled by boat thru the North Sea to Holland, and the rest of the time we went by chartered bus--75 of us. It was a marvelous trip.

We will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

July 29, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

I am sorry that the Times decided against your piece. I hope you will try elsewhere, and the magazines you mentioned in your July 25th letter would be excellent outlets; this is the sort of thing which the Progressive might also be interested in, though perhaps it does not pay enough to be interesting to you.

I did not comment on your outline because I did not gather from your letter which came with it that you were asking for any. I thought the outline was good, so far as it went. Being inexperienced with these methods, I assumed that it was lengthy and comprehensive enough for the purpose. Actually, I would not have thought so. It seems to me that you suggest in it a sufficiently solid theme and I have no changes to offer. I did think that your outline was scant, maybe a little thin, and that as it stood would not give an editor an adequate enough idea of what you planned to write and your point of view. To sum up, your approach seems to me all right, even good, but you might consider outlining it more fully along lines similar to those I sketched in my last letter to you. Your judgement, however, about these things is much more experienced than mine.

The reason I have been a little slow in replying is because of the furious pace around here the past couple of days. We are working to get out a background report on school openings; we gave outselves an August 1st deadline, and though we will miss it we still hope it will not be by much.

Best wishes, and let me hear what happens next.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
. . . . HAROLD C. FLEMING . . . .

7-27-59

LES--

I can't add anything worthwhile to what you've already written George. I agree with you that his "outline" is thin and sounds inconsequential. Seems to me he should give the editors some idea of the answers to the questions he poses. But only he can write the outline of the piece as he intends to write it.

HCF

NEW YORK BEVERLY HILLS CHICAGO LONDON PARIS ROME

ESTABLISHED 1898

WILLIAM MORRIS AGENCY
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1740 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
TELEPHONE JUDSON 6-5100

See Over

July 23, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

I'm sorry to write you that The New York Times Sunday Magazine returned your outline on the changing South with a note that they have a somewhat similar piece in the shop, so they can't encourage this one. Do you want us to try this somewhere else?

Please let me know.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lisel Eisenheimer

Assistant to
HELEN STRAUSS

LE:hc

Saturday
July 25, 1959

Leslie:

I would like to send this idea along to another market. In fact, I think it good enough for one of the big magazines -- perhaps LOOK or SATURDAY EVENING POST. If not one of those, I think it might easily make THE REPORTER or HARPER'S.

Now is the time for you to give me your reaction to the outline, a copy of which I sent you. I have thought that I might rewrite it, make it a little more logical, a little tighter. And I will be glad to consider your ideas and suggestions.

But let's keep it moving. This is the way magazine pieces are sold by freelancers.

Sincerely,

George

Leslie Dunbar
Research Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
~~New York~~ Atlanta, Georgia

GEORGE McMILLAN
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Thursday, July 16, 1959

Dear Leslie:

You'll find enclosed a copy of the outline I have sent, via my agent, to Mr. Bergman of the NYTimes. It may seem quite fragmentary and nonsensical to you; I hope it doesn't to Mr. Bergman. If he turns it down, I am going to re-fashion the outline slightly and send it elsewhere. Your material was very much to the point. It was the thought that I could get more so easily where that came from that inspired me to such quick action.

Your comments on my script were very much to the point. Thank you for reading it.

I was angry to see that you are going to keep Ellie Millier's child, or do anything for her that looked like a favor. At a dance the other night she talked to me in a way that made me understand for the first time how should could possibily live with Dan. Ginny (I happen to think somewhat foolishly) put GOD'S LITTLE ACRE on a summer reading list for the kids who were going into the 9th grade. Many of them had seen the movie. They discussed it in class. She told them what it was and its limitations as literature. There has been quite a bit of criticism of this centered among two or three mothers. In the past I have tried religiously to stay out of Virginia's teaching business, but Ellie Miller went at me with a viciousness that no one else has about this little matter. She got nasty, and insulting. I kept trying to hedge. She is the only one of weveral women I have bothered to answer, and I finally told her: " Ellie it is none of my business and I am fairly sure, since you don't have a kid in junior high, that it is none of yours." She even threatened to "do something" about Virginia.

Thanks for your help, Leslie. I am off to Roanoke with Kit but will return next Tu4esay and will let you know immediately what happens to my suggestion.

Best,
George

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council

George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina
MIdway 9-4747

In the millions of words that have been written recently about the South, no one seems to have bothered to ask:

When are the South's much-touted new industries going to change the regions's old and often anachronistic ways?

I am suggesting that you allow me to give your readers a 3,000-word answer to the question of how and when they can expect to see the social and political changes that would seem inevitably to follow upon the industrialization of a rural society.

How much industrial growth has really taken place in the South since 1946? How much of it is "new," and how much the same old kind that has learned to live so well within the southern "tradition?" Has the pace of industrial growth slowed since the Supreme Court;s 1954 school decision? What has been the attitude of the new industries in states like Arkansas and Virginia to the school crises there?

A realistic review of these and some other significant factors leads to the conclusion that: whatever industry does in the South, industrialization itself will probably do more to bring the South into the nation than the force of laws or the hoped-for new moral enlightenment of the Southern whites. Industrialization's long range effects are inevitable and some are coming about in a surprisingly short time. To take just one example: Georgia's ill-famed county unit system shows signs of collapsing of its own archaic weight: everybody, Negro <u>and</u> white, is moving out of those rural counties, the Negro to the north and the white man to work for Lockheed or General Motors in Atlanta.

--end--

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
1516 PEACHTREE STREET
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA

FULL NAME MACK CLAUDE SCREWS

POST OFFICE ADDRESS NEWTON, GA. P. O. BOX 162

BORN ON Feb. (month) 23 (day), 1897 (year) IN NEWTON (City) IN THE COUNTY OF BAKER STATE OF GEORGIA

WHERE EDUCATED COUNTY SCHOOL IN BAKER COUNTY, GA.

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION Retired sheriff

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION Baptist

POLITICAL PARTY Democrat

MILITARY SERVICE None

PRIOR CIVIL SERVICE IN TOWN OR COUNTY Macon Lions; Deacon of Church

- - - - - - - -

MARRIED OR SINGLE Married IF MARRIED, MAIDEN NAME OF YOUR WIFE Rachell Marchel BORN ON Sept. (month) 30 (day), 1897 (year) IN

Tifton (City) Tift (County of) Ga. (State of)

NAMES AND BIRTH DATES OF YOUR CHILDREN:

1 Boy born Jan. 20, 1918

YOUR SIGNATURE

DATE Dec. 19, 1958

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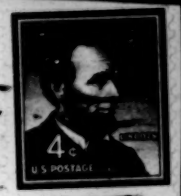

MRS. ED. ALBRIGHT
2150 MONTERAY DRIVE NW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

August 3, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
Box 182
Chautauqua, New York

Dear Walter:

As always the news from your sector of the firing line is encouraging. I am thoroughly convinced that you will write the greatest pamphlet of the Century out of Chautauqua: wonderful air, northern detachment, reminiscence of simpler days and simple ideas.

Godspeed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HF ✓
LWD

Box 182, Chautauqua, N.Y.
July 19, 1959.

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Leslie:

Thanks for the various clippings you have sent me, including the picture in the Asheville Citizen. I shall probably make good use of them all!

My first week here I had to spend almost entirely setting up the Chautauqa Writers' Workshop andgetting my courses started. Now, however, I have them somewhat in hand and hope to get back into working on my racial report for you. Theworkshop is over on July 24 andI shall have more free time after that, even though I shall be "working" here until August 22.

I have written to Sam Ragan of the Raleigh News and Observer asking why the paper did not carry a story on the Hansen report; to the Norfolk Journal and Guide asking why they did not carry a story on the Davis sub-committee report andalso inquiring about that odd little front-page story from Tuscaloosa, Ala. about "Farmer John Blackman" being fined for driving a "mixed" team of horses; and to the Atlanta Constitution about why they did not carry the first story on the Poplarville lynching on Sunday, April 26, when the other papers did.

I have also written to both Pete McKnight and Don Shoemaker to ask if they havemade any speeches on "the responsibility of Southern papers in reporting racial news" that might make good quotes for my introduction. I also have a copy of William Peters' book, "The Southern Temper," which has an interesting chapter on Southern newspapers.

From all this material, plus my own copious notes, I think I have plenty to work with. It's just a matter now of getting the necessary time to put it together-- and I think I can see daylight on that!

It was good to have a visit with you in Chapel Hill -- and I shall soon be forwarding a manuscript to you for any comments or suggested changes you and Harold may have.

Cordially,

Walter

Walter Spearman

August 3, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
Box 182
Chautauqua, New York

Dear Walter:

As always the news from your sector of the firing line is encouraging. I am thoroughly convinced that you will write the greatest pamphlet of the Century out of Chautauqua: wonderful air, northern detachment, reminiscence of simpler days and simple ideas.

Godspeed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 3, 1959

Mr. Nat Griswold
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat Griswold:

Is there something which all the world knows about except us? We haven't seen any study of the Negro consumer market in Atlanta later than the Fortune article of September, 1956 (of which there are no reprints and back copies can no longer be bought from the publisher). If this is what you had in mind, we could make a few copies for you on verifax, though this is fairly expensive and we don't want to do much of it unless it were really called for. There was also an article in Spring issue of the Journal of Negro Education by Marcus Alexis, titled "Pathways to the Negro Market". I thought this was very informative and would likely be of interest to you; however it has no specific reference to Atlanta. Another long shot possibility is that the thing which Banner was speaking to you about was the Special Report we recently put out on Atlanta Housing. A copy of it is enclosed; if you want more please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Special Report: Atlanta Housing

GWD - Do y'all know about this? HCF

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

July31, 1959

RECEIVED AUG 3 1959

Mr Harold Fleming
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold Fleming:

We want as soon as possible a goodly number of copies of the Atlanta study of the Negro consumer market. I do not know the exact title or the sponsor or author.

Knox Banner, Director of Little Rock Housing Authority, told us about it in connection with the discussion yesterday of of John Thompson's dissertation on down-town Little Rock.

Of course we will meet any reasonable cost on thse studies.

Sincerely,

Nat

Nat R. Griswold

This was a study of Atlanta, of course.

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A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

August 5, 1959

Miss Leone W. Eckert
Records Librarian
New York State School of
Industrial and Labor Relations
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Miss Eckert:

Enclosed are three sources of information on the Southern Regional Council, for your files - as you requested:

Annual Report of Program Activities, 1958
(not for publication or quotation without permission)
The SRC, Its Origin and Aims - L-1
Reprint from the Congressional Record of the 85th Congress, the SRC, Origins and Aims

We hope this will give you the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

July 30, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The Library of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations maintains a file of information on the various associations in the United States. We would like to have any materials which describe what the association does for its membership, conference programs or training bulletins or history of the association.

Enclosed is a check list of the School's publications and we would be happy to send you any in which you are interested.

Very truly yours,

Leone W. Eckert

Leone W. Eckert,
Records Librarian

LWE:NR

August 5, 1959

Mr. Gordon M. Tiffany, Staff Director
The Commission on Civil Rights
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Tiffany:

We would like very much to receive a copy of the transcript of the Commission's hearings into voting rights held last December and January in Montgomery, Ala. It is our understanding that this material was released on July 30.

We would also like to receive a copy of your second release, a transcript of the Commission's Conference on Education, held in Nahsville, Tenn., last March.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

CCR #73 July 30, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON -- The Commission on Civil Rights today released the transcript of its hearings into voting rights held last December and January in Montgomary, Ala. The transcript includes testimony taken in executive session as provided by the law creating the Commission, and released now for the first time.

Gordon M. Tiffany, staff director of the Commission, stated that the testimony shows "a consistent pattern of denial of equal protection of the laws as regards voting in six Alabama counties." The counties to which he referred were Macon, Barbour, Bullock, Dallas, Lowndes and Wilcox.

In the executive session, held on January 9, 1959, the Commission heard testimony from four members of its staff who had examined voting records in the counties involved. The staff members testified that a double standard was used by some Alabama registrars when considering white and Negro applicants for voter registration.

They testified that Negroes were required to copy lengthy articles of the United States Constitution and were often disqualified for minor mistakes that did not generally disqualify white applicants. They also testified that there was little uniformity in application of the registration laws and that some registrars were not familiar with the laws they were responsible for administering.

The material released today is the first published material released by the Commission, which will publish its report to the President and Congress by September 9. The transcript of the Commission's Conference on Education, held in Nashville, Tenn., last March, will be released next week. The transcripts of several housing conferences will be released about the first of September.

August 5, 1959

Mr. I. G. Newton
Department of Political Science
North Carolina College at Durham
Durham, N. C. - Box 605

Dear Mr. Newton:

I have been asked to reply to your letter of July 29, giving you as much information as we have on desegregation in North Carolina. We have been concentrating on information relative to civil rights: schools and voting. We therefore do not have a detailed information on the subjects you mentioned as you would need, but perhaps the information we do have will be of some help. Please understand, however, that this is not the result of any comprehensive study and doesn't claim to be complete. We would welcome any additional information you may have.

1. Negroes serving in public office since 1950, and Negroes running for public office

2. Employment: private, federal and municipal (For additional information, we suggest that you get William Peters' The Southern Temper; his chapter on federal employment is particularly good.)

3. Health and medical care

4. Housing

5. Membership on professional, fraternal, religious bodies

6. Public accommodations and facilities (including libraries)

7. Recreation

8. Transportation

We have a new pamphlet on voting in preparation; it will be ready for distribution early in September.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: copies from N. C. report
typed excerpts from report

Health and Medical care:

All Veterans Administration Hospitals and their public facilities are used on a desegregated basis.

Mercy Hospital (Catholic, in Charlotte) began admitting Negro patients in 1954, and permits Negro surgeons and doctors to attend their patients.

The University of North Carolina Hospital employed both white and Negro nurses to attend patients of either race in 1955.

Housing:

A Negro couple moved into their newly purchased home in Kenwood, a previously all-white Southern Pines, N. C. subdivision, in September 1955. No incidents were reported, although several threatening telephone calls and a community statement of protest followed purchase of the home. A news report some months after the move indicated there had been no further protest or intimidation by the white community.

Public Libraries desegregated

Greensboro
Forest City

The following places of public accomodation have been desegregated without court cases, petitions, or incidents of any importance:(Winston-Salem)

a. new coliseum
b. baseball park and stadium
c. "white" and "colored" water fountain and other Jim Crow signs removed from all public buildings
d. Sears-Roebuck removed water fountain signs.

Charlotte: no segr gation for players or audiences during 1958 National Collegiate Athletic Association regional basketball tournament. This included motels, restaurants and entertainment, according to official Chamber of Commerce announcement.

Golf Courses: desegregated

Charlotte
Asheville
Asheboro
High Point
Winston-Salem
Thomasville
Gastonia

(court orders preceded desegregation in Charlotte & A Asheville.)

Transportation: The following city bus lines have desegregated since 1954:

Charlotte
Durham
Greensboro
Raleigh
Winston-Salem

All taxi-cabs are allowed to carry both Negro and white passengers in Raleigh

Transportation, continued.

Air line limousines also carry Negroes without segregation in that city and in Greensboro. Charlotte, ~~and~~ Greensboro and Winston-Salem taxi-cabs carry all passengers, regardless of race.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE AT DURHAM
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

Box 605

July 29, 1959

The Director
The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Room 432
Atlanta, Georgia

Sir:

I am at present seeking to gather materials related to desegregation in North Carolina in areas other than public school education. Your recent news release on the trend in transportation terminals was helpful, particularly as it related to Charlotte and Greensboro.

I should be pleased to receive from you any studies, materials, bibliographies or information you may have on the subjects of churches, recreation, libraries, public conveyances, military (National Guard), employment, public conveniences (hotels, motels, restaurants, stores, service stations), and housing. If you have anything in areas which I have neglected to include, kindly advise.

The Southern Regional Council is very fortunate to have Dr. James Dabbs as its president. Dr. Dabbs was most effective in his appearance here as a part of the recent Human Relations Workshop. Many of us gained a new insight on the matter of race relations in the South because of his intelligence and ability to analyze the field.

Thanking you for your cooperation with respect to my request, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

I. G. Newton

I. G. Newton
Department of Political Science

IGN/hmm

Voting survey – (later study set about Sept.)
Wm. Peters book – The Southern Temper – re discrimination in federal employment
excerpts from state report: recreation
libraries
public transportation
housing?
police force
public office

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

August 5, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright, Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you so much for your letter. May I ask one more question? My impression is that Negro policemen in the South always have the power of arrest in connection with Negro offenders. I know that in Florida, Negro officers can only "hold" white persons until a white officer arrives for an arrest. What about the larger Southern cities--I am not speaking about law, but of what happens in actual custom. Do Negro officers arrest white offenders and take them to the police station?

Thanks again for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Elliott M. Rudwick

ELLIOTT M. RUDWICK
Assistant Professor of
Police Science.

August 5, 1959

The Editor
St. Petersburg Times
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Dear Sir:

In giving welcome coverage in your issue of July 26 to our recent report on waiting room practices in the South, your newspaper added its own brief report on St. Petersburg stations. At one or two points, your findings were at variance with our report. We would like to set the record straight.

In making the tabulations from the questionnaires, f filled in by observers, the "Seaboard Airline Station" somehow became converted to "Air Line Terminal" and was so reported in the conclusions. We wish to apologize to the St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport.

We have verified, through a competent local observer, the fact that the Coast Line Railway station does have two waiting rooms, as we reported, with the old "colored" sign painted over but still readable, and that the general practice is for Negroes to continue using the waiting room formerly designated for "colored".

Our observer reported also that there are indeed benches outside the Seaboard Airline Railroad station, open to both white and Negro, and one waiting room inside, also open to white and Negro.

All the other points in your news report and our report seem to agree.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Thomas Dreier
SALES AND GOODWILL PUBLICATIONS
~~Meadow Village, New Hampshire~~

1011 BRIGHTWATERS BOULEVARD
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

8/4/59

Dear Leslie:

Bill Williams telephoned yesterday that you wanted more information about St. Petersburg passenger stations.

First I webt to the Bus Station. There they have segregation. The colored people have a smaller room next to the baggage room. I asked two men who were sitting there if they were permitted to use the bigger waiting room. They said they wern't.

I asked if they were allowed to eat in the restaurant. The answer was a decided "NO." They then ppinted to a button at the side of the room. If they pressed that a buzzer sounded in the restaurant.

"Someone will come, but only when they are good and ready," said one man. Obviously anyone in a hurry would get little satisfaction.

There were two tables in the room. Meals had been served on them and the dirty dishes were still there.

2 rooms yes

At the old Coast Line station the word "Colored" had been painted over, but looked at in a certain way the word could be read easily. One informant told me that Negroes were forced to use that room because if they asked for a ticket at the window in the white waiting room, they'd not be served. This I have not verified,

benches? yes for white & Negro

At the new Seaboard station (an attractive modern building) there was no sign of segregation. I found only one set of toilets and one general waiting room.

One one sitting on them?

The Atlantic station will be torn down within a year and a new station erected at a different site, so we may as well wait for improvements.

will check again & call tomorrow

I had a talk with Warren Pierce, chief editorial writer of the St, Petersburg TIMES. He exclaimed, "That segregation at the bus station obviously is against the law." He's going to dig into it. Why not write him direct.

It doesn't seem to me that what I have found gives you additional information. If you have any specific questions, just ask them and I'll try to get the answers.

Mrs. Emily Nelson, secretary to J.K. Flanagan, v-p in charge of public relations, Florida Power Corporation, took a couple of her Negro friends, wives of two leading doctors, to the dining room at the Pinellas County Airport. They were not refused service, but the manager (a woman) told one of the county commissioners. He in turn telephoned Pat Flanagan and got no satisfaction. He made it clear that his secretary had a perfect right to do what she pleased away from the office. He also said she had worked for him for 15 years and he was quite willing to accept as good anything she did anywhere.

It is somewhat amusing to note that the woman who owns the dining concession at the airport is Jewish--a representative of another minority race.

Frank

Excerpts from--- HUMAN ENGINEERING Thought Starters THAT INSPIRE

The Vagabond

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Subscription: $2.00 A Year

Edited by Thomas Dreier

Address Letters To The Editor, 1011 Brightwaters Blvd., St. Petersburg, Florida

514281

MANY PERSONS WHO clutter up their offices and homes with things that are unlikely ever to be of value are like the North Carolina man who kept a buzzard in a pen. Their excuse for cluttering up the place is no better than his: "Brother, did you ever think how hard it would be to catch a buzzard if you ever needed one right quick."

The Little Boy Next Door

A LITTLE FIVE-YEAR-OLD boy has been visiting his aunt and uncle next door, and we like him because he is a little gentleman. His mother told us how much she enjoyed listening to him say his prayers. She never taught him any of the conventional prayers. She has told him that just as men build houses, a great force which is called God created the world and all the beautiful things in it. Little Ballard, who seems to be without fear and who talks to grown-ups without the least suspicion of embarrassment or self-consciousness, treats God as if He were a man—a very friendly sort of person, whose intentions are all good.

One thing Ballard has learned is the value of appreciation. He has discovered that when he shows his appreciation for things given him by grown-ups, they are inclined to treat him still better. For that reason he tells God how much he appreciates God's work.

"That was a very nice sunset you gave us today," is the way Ballard began one of his prayers. "I think it was the nicest sunset I ever saw. I hope it looked as good from where you are as it did from here. Yes, and those flowers Aunt Janet bought today are so pretty. I hope you didn't give them all away, but kept some for yourself."

In that way the youngster babbles on, telling God in a most confidential way about all the pleasant experiences of his days. If he has been naughty and has to be punished, he confesses his fault and promises that he will try to do better.

His father and mother pray that he will never lose that intimate relationship. His unspoiled spirit of unselfconsciousness is something too precious to be lost.

Inexhaustible Sources of Pleasure

By Helen E. Haines
Author of *Living With Books*

Books give a deeper meaning and interest to living. There is nothing in daily work, in the most humdrum occupation, that cannot be made more interesting or more useful through books. They are means to proficency in every calling. They are inexhaustible sources of pleasure. They bring to us the life of the world as it was and as it is now. They supply increased resources.

Those able to turn to books for companship are seldom lonely; nor do they suffer from the need of finding some action, however trivial, to fill an empty hour. They have friends who will come when desired, bringing amusement, counsel, or some absorbing confidence: friends who, unlike the human variety, may be dismissed when their conversation palls, and who may be chosen to suit whatever mood or interest is uppermost.

THOMAS DREIER

Their Daughter Worries Ended

THE FOND parents received this note from their 11-year-old camper whom they had urged to act more like a "little lady": "Dear Mother and Daddy—Your worries are over. I am really growing up. I am in a tent with older girls and all we talk about is boys and sex. Please send me a water pistol. Love, Linda."

CLARENCE DARROW'S GREAT delight was to toss explosive ideas into closed minds and blow them open. His biographer, Irving Stone, writes: "He disliked virginity in any form; if only minds could be opened, they could be impregnated, fertilized, and anything might grow—who knows?—even tolerance."

ANY CHURCH ORGANIZATION that imposes a creed upon its members that is never changed is short-changing them. Rufus Jones, famous Quaker teacher and writer, saw more clearly. He held that "while truth is eternal, our apprehension of it enlarges and our expression of it changes and Friends do not feel prepared to pin their adhesion to a form of words which at best embody a sincere attempt to define that measure of truth which has so far been apprehended in words appropriate to the age in which they are spoken." A static, unchanging creed is a dead creed.

Want To Win Personal Recognition?

IF IT IS leadership you want and are seeking help you may find it profitable to read and put into use the ideas offered you in *Winning Personal Recognition,* a most excellent new book by Charles B. Roth, long a recognized expert in teaching and in business writing. Prentice-Hall Inc. are the publishers: 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The book is packed with stories of real men. You learn just what they did to impress people favorably and thus gain coveted recognition. John J. Rascob, for example, felt inferior as a youngster. He overcame this and thought in terms of leadship that led him to millionairedom by getting all the books on leadership he could find in the public library. He found out what made others succeed and then put the same sort of ideas to work for himself.

Mr. Roth tells what magic others have found in the use of letters—business letters, courtesy letters, thank-you letters. Emphasis is placed on learning how to get along with people. He tells in detail what to do and what not to do. He even tells how to handle people when they are mad. He ends up with a chapter on how to build and keep your reputation.

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ENTERTAINMENT | SAFETY | Minnesota

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6-25 thru 6-26	Thurs. thru Friday	**OUR FRIEND THE ATOM** Walt Disney's precedent-setting production which tells the definitive story of the Atom and its potential future in the service of peace and progress. Disney cameras trace the complete history of man's painstaking efforts to solve the mysteries of the atom from the first guesses of Democritus to the latest successes of modern scientists. The major contributions of early scientists; the significance of the Einstein equation; the exact methods of effecting and controlling nuclear fission; the implications of these developments in the fields of transportation, medicine, agriculture, electric power and others; the tremendous responsibilities which this new source of energy brings to society . . . all of these are presented in Walt Disney's own unique, graphic, entertaining, authentic fashion.	Color	Mach. Shop

Ideal Pictures, 3400 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis 8, Minnesota. TAylor 7-2966

St. Petersburg Times
FLORIDA

T. C. HARRIS
Executive Editor

August 7, 1959

HF
AH
MA-file

RECEIVED AUG 11 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 5. I will call it to the attention of the reporter who wrote the story.

Sincerely,

T. C. Harris

T. C. Harris

MM ✓
HF ✓
LWD

Southern Education Reporting Service

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NASHVILLE 12, TENNESSEE

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BRoadway 7-3083

August 7,1959

file

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Your letter of July 29 caught us just as we completed another issue of Southern School News and turned our efforts to winding up our new book on Southern schools. Hence my delay in answering.

I have checked out as closely as I can each of your four enumerated statements and find them to be accurate, with a few minor qualifications. For example, it was by constitutional amendment, not by statute, that Mississippi and South Carolina provided for school closing. In the cases of the other states, they too needed amendments to clear the way but all of them, including Alabama, subsequently adopted enabling acts as well.

he is clearly wrong

Also in your statement No. 2, the only school closing provided for in Florida and Texas is in the "Little Rock" bills which make violence, real or anticipated, a prerequisite for ordering the schools closed.

Ala has statute permitting county board close schools in an "emergency"

With regard to your postscript concerning the pupil placement law in Louisiana, I believe you will find it listed as Act No. 556 of the legislative session of 1954. It was a rather vague provision giving the district superintendents broad, undefined powers to make pupil assignments. It was declared unconstitutional by the federal district court February 15, 1956, for the very reason that it was too vague and set no specific standards for assignment.

Corrected. your report has been changed accordingly

The Alabama school closing act is No. 528 of the 1957 session. I find neither the Louisiana placement law nor the Alabama closing law in Race Relations Law Reporter, though both will appear in the legislative section of "Facts on Film" which you have at your office.

Sincerely,

Patrick E. McCauley
Assistant to the Director

!

HCD

Negro Police Survey

August 10, 1959

Professor Elliott M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Professor Rudwick:

We are glad that you found our material helpful, and are pleased to learn that you wish to further the survey of southern municipalities employing Negro policemen. Many of our research and fact-finding activities are undertaken because no one else seems to be doing them. We are nearly always, therefore, happy to welcome another's efforts.

The plan that you propose to follow in your survey seems to me sound. I think you are on legitimate grounds in not aiming for absolutely complete coverage. Fortunately in many areas the South has attained levels of accomplishment where a thoroughly complete survey is hardly any longer practicable. It occurs to me that you might, in preparing your questionnaires, wish to include questions that would elicit information on three points not covered in your letter:

1. Whether Negro policemen are assigned exclusively to Negro residential areas and whether, if so, some white policemen are also assigned to those areas;

2. Whether there are Negro policemen who have been promoted to officer ranks or to plainclothesmen;

3. Whether the police force itself is administratively integrated.

These are only suggestions which you may consider for what they are worth. In any event, the Council will underwrite your postage and stamps. For bookkeeping purposes it may be well to set a ceiling under, suppose we say, $25.00; you may write to me later on if it appears advantageous to the survey to increase this sum. The most convenient procedure for us would be to reimburse you, on the basis of a simple statement, after the expense; however, if you prefer an advance please let us know.

Perhaps after the survey is completed we could discuss a contribution from you to our publications program, either as an article for New South or in some other form. A brief article, as you suggested, would certainly be of interest to us.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

August 7, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Once again, permit me to thank you for your help. I am gathering material for an article on Negro policemen in the South and your help has been splendid.

I have an idea and would like your opinion. Some months ago, when I wrote to the Council, you, I believe, replied that you did not have any systematic survey material after 1954. I am thinking about bringing the 1954 data up to date. That is, writing to all the cities you found which employed Negro policemen and asking them how many they had in 1959. I would also ask them to send me the names of nearby cities (not in your 1954 list) which recently started to employ Negro policemen. In that way, we could have a fairly complete (not a complete) accounting. This would necessitate writing to perhaps 150 cities (I've forgotten the actual number you listed in New South in 1954 since my material is at home and I am writing from my office) and then writing a second time to those cities which in a reasonable period had not replied to the first inquiry.

Also, I would like to send about 40 or 50 letters to smaller Southern cities asking them that question about whether Negro officers can arrest white offenders or merely "hold" them until a white officer arrives to make the arrest. I am reluctant to include that question in the original first letter asking about numerical changes since 1954, since the police chiefs in small towns might be bothered and not send me the current number of Negro police. But I think this matter of arrest is important enough to explore in regard to the small cities. I know that in most of our Fla. cities employing Negro policemen, whites are not arrested by Negro policemen- they are "held". (I believe, as I wrote you the other day, that the large cities do permit Negroes to arrest white people--to confirm my feeling I have just sent out 25 letters to larger Southern cities and am awaiting a reply now.)

How does this strike you? Now for one slight hitch--I have talked to my dean and he says that we don't have departmental funds for the ten or fifteen dollars in postage; he is willing for me to use students to prepare the letters and willing to supply our letterhead. I was wondering if the Southern Regional Council thought the project worthwhile enough to pay the postage in order to bring the 1954 situation up to date. If the Council wished, I could prepare a brief article based on the results, which could be published in New South.

I shall await your comments with interest.

Sincerely yours,

Elliott M. Rudwick

ELLIOTT M. RUDWICK
Assistant Professor, Corrections

August 4, 1959

Professor Elliott M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Professor Rudwick:

In looking through our materials on the number of policemen employed in southern cities, I find that we have statistics for 1932-36, for 1943, 1946 and 1948 - but none for 1940. On attached sheets I am giving the list of cities and the numbers as we have them. For 1940, I would suggest that you write to the Research Department of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, as they publish a year book annually and might be able to give you the exact number.

Our count is as follows:	1932-36 -	at least	20
	1943	"	84
	1946	"	188
	1947-48	"	221
	1948-49	"	334

My guess would be that in 1940 there were at least 40 to 50 Negro policemen in southern cities. However, in most of these cities, the Negro policement were assigned only to Negro sections of the city, were mainly to keep order, and had no authority to arrest white persons.

I hope that this information will be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

From The Negro Yearbook, 1937-38, by Monroe N. Work, published at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama - p. 96

The following cities had one or more Negro policemen in the period 1932-36:

Tennessee - Knoxville, Memphis
Kentucky - Lexington, Louisville
Florida - Jacksonville, Miami, Sarasota, Fort Myers, Tampa
Oklahoma - Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Okmulgie, Tulsa
Texas - Austin, Beaumont, Galveston, Houston, San Antonia

San Antonio, Texas and Petersburg, Virginia had at least one policewoman

If you wish to include Delaware (2 cities); Maryland (2 cities), District of Columbia and West Virginia (2 cities) the count would be 7 more (at least).

Same source, 1947 cities using Negro Policemen, 1946, p. 318

			Policewomen
Arkansas,	Little Rock	8	
Florida,	Daytona Beach	6	
	Deland	1	
	Fort Myers	2	
	Miami	18	
	Sanford	2	
	Sarasota	*	
	Tampa	4	
	Ocala	1	
Kentucky,	Lexington	3	
	Louisville	25	1
	Owensboro	1	
Missouri, 4 cities		*	
North Carolina,			
	Ahoskie	1	
	Asheville	2	
	Charlotte	6	2
	Durham	6	
	Greensboro	4	
	High Point	2	
	Raleigh	2	2
	Winston-Salem	3	
Oklahoma,	McAlester	*	
	Muskogee	2	
	Oklahoma City	12	
	Tulsa	14	
South Carolina			
	Beaufort	*	
	York	1	
	Summerton	*	
Tennessee,	Chattanoogs	2	
	Knoxville	5	
Texas,	Austin	3	
	Beaumont	2	
	El Paso	4	
	Galveston	14	
	Houston	5	
	Port Arthur	1	
	San Antonio	9	
Virginia,			
	Newport News	1	
	Norfolk	6	
	Richmond	4	
	Roanoke	2	
West Virginia			
	Charleston	*	
	Wheeling	*	

Total Count, known	184
Plus 4, southern	4
Sarasota, Fla.	
McAlester, Okla.	
Beaufort, S.C.	
Summerton, S.C.	
	188

(you may wish to include Missouri and West Virginia)

*Exact number of policemen not known -(would have to be at least 1)

Southern Regional Council, surveys (no answers from some cities)

February 28, 1943

Arkansas,	Little Rock	8
Florida,	Daytona Beach	4
Kentucky,	Lexington	2 men 1 woman
	Louisville	18
	Owensboro	1
North Carolina,	Charlotte	4
	Raleigh	1
	Winston Salem	1
	High Point	2
Oklahoma,	Muskogee	2
	Tulsa	8
Tennessee,	Knoxville	5
Texas,	Austin	3
	Beaumont	2
	Galveston	13
	Houston	4
		86

Plus Thermafix copies New South statistics for 1947, 1949

GEORGE McMILLAN
Box 209
Aiken, South Carolina

File

August 10, 1959

Dear Leslie:

I would like to develop and send off a synopsis on that idea about the Negro's image of himself, and how that has changed recently.

You didn't develop it much in your note, except to say that you could give me some quotes, etc. What are your notions? Would you like to dictate me a paragraph, with the understanding that I might steal it?

Actually, on this one, I do have some notions of my own, largely those which grew out of a long talk with Mozell Hill, formerly of Atlanta University. Is he now at Columbia, and would you there at SRC have his address?

Sincerely,

George

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 10, 1959

Professor Elliott M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Professor Rudwick:

Your letter of August 7, suggesting that you do a survey on the numbers of Negro policemen in southern cities was so interesting that I gave it to Dr. Leslie Dunbar, and he has written you today.

I have gone through the files, and I do not find a list of the cities contacted for the 1954 survey, other than a notation that all cities of 20,000 or more population in the southern states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia were written and sent the survey blank. We received replies from 143, and from 22 counties. This would have been from the 1950 census figures. If you wish to look up and list all the cities, you could then check off the ones from which we received replies. Do you have a copy of the November 2, 1954 survey results? We have only one copy in the files, but I can duplicate it for you.

In reply to your letter of August 5, regarding the power of Negro policemen to arrest, or not arrest white persons, our information is not very exact. In Atlanta, for instance, the Negro policemen do have the authority to arrest white people, but they seldom, if ever, do.

This is confidential and could not be quoted, but my husband was on the Grand Jury in Atlanta last January-February. The Grand Jury, in one hearing, questioned a Negro leiutenant on this particular. He replied that the policy was for the Negro policemen to call in a white officer to be with them in making the arrest, or to turn the case over to the white officers when a white person was involved. He said this worked both ways, and that white policemen often called in Negro officers or policemen when an interracial arrest was in progress. I think that you may find that this is the practice in most cities, although I may be wrong. It will be interesting to find out.

I am glad that you found the information I sent helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

August 10, 1959

Mr. Nat Griswold
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Mr. Griswold:

We are mailing you today, special handling, ten copies of a Special Report - "A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60". This has been prepared mainly for use of all the news media, and gives background material on desegregation in Arkansas, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, Texas, Delaware, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and South Carolina, plus an analysis of the present situation, of late developments, and a summary and prospect as written by Dr. Leslie Dunbar, director of research.

Since the newspaper, TV and radio people will be converging on Little Rock this week, we thought you might find it helpful to have a few copies on hand to hand out, if you wish to do so. The report will be mailed out to the news media people, and to state agencies within a few days--it is being assembled today.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

This is confidential and could not be quoted, but my husband was on the Grand Jury in Atlanta last January-February. The Grand Jury, in one hearing, questioned a Negro leiutenant on this particular. He replied that the policy was for the Negro policemen to call in a white officer to be with them in making the arrest, or to turn the case over to the white officers when a white person was involved. He said this worked both ways, and that white policemen often called in Negro officers or policemen when an interracial arrest was in progress. I think that you may find that this is the practice in most cities, although I may be wrong. It will be interesting to find out.

I am glad that you found the information I sent helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Waiting Room Survey

August 10, 1959

Mr. Thomas Dreier
1011 Brightwaters Boulevard
St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Mr. Dreier:

Many thanks for your help in setting straight the St. Petersburg waiting room situation. And would you give my thanks to the gentleman who joined you on the telephone and whose name I most unfortunately did not get. I am enclosing the copy of the letter which we wrote to the St. Petersburg Times. We have this morning heard from Mr. Harris, who says that he will call our letter to the attention of the reporter who wrote the story. We had hoped that he would print the letter and it may be that this will be done. You could do us another favor if you would send on to us a clipping of any further development that there may be in the St. Petersburg Times on this matter.

Once again, our thanks for your help. Please look us up if you are in Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Mr. Williams, Miami
Enc. cc letter to editor

August 11, 1959

Mrs. Walter Stancil
Box 635
Dalton, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Stancil:

I hope you remember me; I remember you, The Trip, and also seeing you at other meetings. Miss Manderson tells me that you want a copy of If the Schools are Closed..., a bibliography, publications list, etc., and I am mailing them all to you today. The first mentioned will sell for 25¢ if ordered in quantity, but to people who will make use of it we are happy to send it free. We do want the information to get around, as widly as possible. There is no charge for the other things.

The Southern Temper has a good deal of factual information and is very "readable" for the average person. But I believe that you would love Kyle Haselden's The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective. It is the best book I've read, and I've read dozens, especially since December when I began my job here.

I'm so glad to have a contact with you again, even by letter, and hope our paths cross again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

P.S. I'm also sending you a transcript: "The Washington School Story, with Dr. Carl F. Hansen" If you think this would make a suitable PTA program, the tape can be borrowed from the Georgia Council on Human Relations.

August 11, 1959

The Rev. S. S. Seay
Executive Secretary
The Montgomery Improvement Association, Inc.
530 South Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Seay:

We are mailing you today the tape-recording of The Washington School Story, as you requested. Thank you for the check, which was enclosed in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

We Open the Gates
Some Efforts at Democratic Union Participation
Accent on the South
Unions and Union Leaders of Their Own Choosing
Unions and Democracy

August 11, 1959

Mr. Ralph Tremain
327 Oakdale Drive
Salina, Kansas

Dear Mr. Tremain:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, five pamphlets concerned with labor, labor unions, and their problems. We hope they will be helpful to you in preparing for your high school debate. There is no charge, since the pamphlets were given to us to distribute.

We do not have a list of information available on the total labor-management question. You will note that names and addresses are listed on the backs of several of the pamphlets, and we would suggest that you write to the National Labor Service and The Trades Unionist and request such a list.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Salina, Kansas
3270akdale Dr.
August 4, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

The national high school debate question for this year is concerned with labor, management, and their problems. So, in an effort to obtain information on this question I am contacting well-known, reliable organizations concerned with these subjects.

In the book entitled What Do YOu Know About Labor? your organization was listed as one interested in labor and economics.

I would deeply appreciate ant information that you could supply me. I especially need lists of information that is available to me. I am willin to pay any reasonable price for this information.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph Tremain

Ralph Tremain

August 11, 1959

Professor Edward A. Corwin
Old Stone House
Stockton Road
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Corwin,

No one could fail to be interested in your "melancholy doubt" about the continued efficiency of the federal system; hot that most of us have not at one time or another been attacked by the same doubt, but because you give authority to it. I still believe in federalism, though I fear that our application of it grows progressively decadent. And I think the prime (not the only) fault is the weakness of the representative principle in our state governments. I live in a metropolitan area which elects its municipal officials and a small handful of state legislators; except for these, the people here have no electoral influence at all. Even in a Presidential election, their sole importance to date has been to effect the size of the majority by which the Democratic nominee will be ratified by the state. Atlanta is an extreme but, as you know, by no means an unique case. By logic similar to that which persuades (me among many others) that a government which guarantees collective bargaining and recognizes the right to organize has the right and the obligation to demand that the internal affairs of trade unions be such as to assure representative leadership; so I believe that the health of federalism requires, not the suppression or even diminution of the state's police power, but enforceable national standards for the "republican form of government" within the states. I am not prepared to say how this should be done, but if we could devise methods of doing so I think that much of the validity would be removed from demands for the judicial definition of rights against the states.

I took your suggestion and re-read chapters six and seven of Wilson's Constitutional Government in the United States. I am, as ever, impressed by Wilson's keeness. I am not sure that I see that he gives much support to the present critics of the Court. I noted only three specific reservations which he took, by way of

illustration, to federal authority: on two of these - labor and c child labor regulation - Congress during his own administration legislated ~~legalized~~ with, so far as I recall, his approval; the third instance, of social and moral regulation, is at point. But the general tenor of his discussion is an elaboration of "it is a constitution we are expounding"; and I think a couple of his sentences say all that ever need to be said:

> The Constitution is not a mere lawyer's document; it is, as I have more than once said, the vehicle of a nation's life. No lawyer can read into a document anything subsequent to its execution; but we have read into the Constitution of the United States the whole expansion and transformation of our national life that has followed its adoption.
>
> . . .
>
> What we should ask of our judges is that they prove themselves such men as can discriminate between the opinion of the moment and the opinion of the age, between the opinion which springs, a legitimate essence, from the enlightened judgment of men of thought and good conscience, and the opinion of desire, of self-interest, of impulse and impatience.

I don't like all that is happening now in this civil rights field. I am sure, for example, that the anti-discrimination commissions springing up in northern and western states have a potential for serious damage, as well as considerable good. I was, for example, relieved when the Seattle judges denied the argument that a man must sell his FHA insured house to a Negro, just as I am concerned generally at the expansion of the area of politics and the shrinkage of private discretion. Fortunately, I work for an organization which has no legislative program, only a profound dislike for indignities.

Give my best to Mrs. Corwin. I am enclosing a copy of a bulky analysis we have just completed; perhaps parts of it will interest you.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

EDWARD S. CORWIN
OLD STONE HOUSE, STOCKTON ROAD
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 25, 1959

Dear Leslie — Reading your letter of May 20th "a melancholy doubt obtrudes itself upon the reluctant mind" — namely, that our dual system has run its course & that sooner or later — and sooner rather than later — we shall have adopt a consolidated system that can readily adapt its policies to meeting the welter of complexities both at home & abroad that troubles us today.

EDWARD S. CORWIN
OLD STONE HOUSE, STOCKTON ROAD
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Mrs. Mayze^a^ happened this way to take note of some hopeful indications in re the color line in the South. No mention of this in Atlanta's public libraries — no mention of it in sports, says the Sp. Sun ct in this morning's Times. Signs of civilization even in the ~~de~~ Deep (over its head) South multiply.

I don't think Al Mecca is so much of the trade — his position is essentially that of Woodrow Wilson in his Constitutional Govt in the US

See esp'y chaps. VI & VII ibid.

It was Wilson, by the way, who first characterized the Supreme Court as "a kind of Constitutional Convention in continuous session".

With my cordial regards, Edward S. Corwin

The Constitution is not a mere lawyer's document: it is, as I have more than once said, the vehicle of a nation's life. No lawyer can read into a document anything subsequent to its execution, but we have read into the Constitution of the United States the whole expansion & transformation of our national life that has followed its adoption.

* * *

What we should ask of our judges is that they prove themselves such men as can discriminate between the opinion of the moment & the opinion of the age, between the opinion which springs, a legitimate sequence from the enlightened judgment of men of thought & good conscience, & the opinion of desire, of self-interest, of impulse & impatience.

Dr. E.M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida
August 12, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright, Research
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 10th. No, I don't have a copy of the November 2, 1954 survey results and would appreciate it if you could sent me a duplicated copy. Then, I shall know exactly which cities replied to your questionnaire at that time. I can get a student to list all the Southern cities with 20,000 or over in population. That will be the first phase of the study. We'll also discover how many cities above 2500 there are (and below 20,000) and see if we might send them a questionnaire also. You stated that you heard from 22 counties--did you write to all of the county sheriffs, or what? Could you be specific on this point, as I would like to duplicate the procedure used in 1954.

I think the following will be the questions to be asked of the cities above 20,000 population; I have incorporated a few suggestions sent by Mr. Dunbar. I want, however, to keep the questionnaire rather short in order to receive cooperation.

1. How many Negroes (in the actual questionnaire,"Negro" will not be capitalized) employed now?------
   Uniformed-----
   Detective Bureau----
   Plainclothes----
   Women-----
2. When were Negroes first used on your force?
3. Who is directly in charge of the Negro police (white or Negro superior)
4. Do Negro police hold any rank? If yes, how many sergeants? (if any other rank, please give it and the number of men in it)
5. Do Negro police arrest white offenders and take themto the station, or are white offenders held until a white officer comes and makes the arrest?
6. Do Negro policemen patrol Negro areas exclusively?
7. Are white policemen also assigned to Negro areas?

If you have any suggestions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Elliott M. Rudwick

P.S. May I check one point- the figure of over 800 Negroes employed in your 1954 study means IN CITIES OF OVER TWENTY THOUSAND POPULATION, is that correct? I saw the figure in the book "Changing Patterns in the New South", and I don't recall that the qualification of city size was made clear or stated.

August 13, 1959

Rev. Robert D. Nicholson
c/o Quaker Lake Camp
Climax, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Nicholson:

We are mailing you today a package of materials for the participants in the conference, as you requested. We are sending in quantities of 40 the following:

Statement by Emory professors
" by Atlanta doctors
L-8 Report, Race and Intelligence
L-6 Report, The Truth About Washington, D. C.
Special Report: Waiting Room Practices
New South
The Negro Voter in the South

We only have a few copies left of the statement by the Atlanta ministers, and this is included along with two copies of a Special Report: Background Summary on School Desegregation, and two copies of If the Schools are Closed and Race and Conscience in America. The last mentioned is put out by the Friends Service Committee and you may be able to get more copies if you would like them.

We hope that you and the participants will find these materials interesting and helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

EDWARD S. CORWIN
OLD STONE HOUSE, STOCKTON ROAD
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

August 13, 1954

file

Dear Leslie – Thanks immensely for your letter of the 11th inst. & the accompanying Special Report of the Southern Regional Council. I was especially struck by the "Summary & Prospect" at pp. 43–46 of the latter document. I agree heartily with the views there expressed – certainly I hope they are soundly grounded.

I have always contended that the Court's abandonment on May 17, 1954 of the "separate

but "equal" formula of Plessy v. Ferguson was a sound move, that the South simply could not appeal to implement this formula & that the real choice accordingly was integration or flat discrimination in the field of public education —

My warm regards to yourself & Mrs. Dunbar — "Peggy", is it?

Sincerely yours,

Edwards A. Cowan

Sorry I haven't your personal address.

August 14, 1959

Professor John Fraser Hart
Department of Geography
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Professor Hart:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the Green-Gauerke pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed, as you requested. We are sending also a copy of our background report on school desegregation for 1959-60.

Since we have a great many publications, and on a variety of subjects in connection with race relations, it would be best if you could indicate to us your field of interest. We could then place your name on the appropriate mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
~~College of Arts and Sciences~~
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

12 August 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

If you could spare it, I would greatly appreciate a copy of the Green-Gauerke report, "If the Schools are Closed . . . A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan," as discussed in the Atlanta Journal on Monday, 10 August.

I should also greatly appreciate being kept informed of your other publications.

Sincerely yours,

John Fraser Hart

John Fraser Hart
Associate Professor

background
3 x 5 [illegible]

August 14, 1959

Mrs. Bem Price
3916 McRall Avenue
McLean, Virginia

Dear Margaret:

Les has assigned me the job of putting things back together again in the wake of the new voting survey. He says files and materials are scattered not only in his office, but all the way to Washington. If you have anything there that properly belongs in our files, we would appreciate your putting it in the mail, so we can reassemble.

Please bill us for postage.

Thanks a lot.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

August 14, 1959

Dr. E. M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Dr. Rudwick:

Enclosed is a copy of the 1954 survey on "Negro Police in the South." Some counties with large populations were contacted, through the county sheriff.

Since everyone in the research department at this time has come since 1954, no one knows exactly the procedure followed in the previous survey, other than that the usual procedure is just to mail out the questionnaires with a covering letter and wait for the replies. We did, we think, receive very good cooperation.

It was found neither desirable nor necessary to use Negro uncapitalized. After all, it is used capitalized, as a race should be, in the daily press. Anyone who would be willing to fill in the questionnaire would not refuse to do so for that reason.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

August 14, 1959

Mrs. Robert L. Johnson, Secretary
League of Women Voters of Chapel Hill
Box 1083
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, our two latest publications on the problems of school desegregation: a pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed; and a background report on school desegregation for 1959-60. We hope that you will find both of these informative and helpful in the League's study. There is no charge for the two reports. However, if you wish to order more copies, the first pamphlet will be twenty-five cents per copy; the second report is almost exhausted, but we could let you have a few copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CHAPEL HILL
BOX 1083
CHAPEL HILL NORTH CAROLINA

August 12, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Our local League is making a study of North Carolina's Pupil Assignment laws and the manner in which they are affecting the local community. We are very much interested in the whole related problem of school desegregation and would appreciate receiving copies of pamphlets related to this subject.

Would it be possible for you to send us such pamphlets on consignment, with us sending you a check for those which are applicable together with the unneeded ones? We have also written A. D. L. and Public Affairs Pamphlets, as well as the Southern Education Reporting Service.

Sincerely,

Barbara P. Johnson

Mrs. Robert L. Johnson
Secretary

background report
of the Schools Class

August 14, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

The synopsis for a Collins article looks good and I have nothing to add to it. Best of luck. I shall get busy on the other things within a couple of days and you ought to hear from me next week.

Mozell Hill has left Atlanta to accept an important appointment at Columbia. His address is:

Dr. Mozell Hill
Professor of Education
Teachers College
Columbia University
New York 27, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

GEORGE McMILLAN
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

August 9, 1959

Dear Leslie:

I sent the enclosed synopsis to my agent today, recklessly asking her to try ~~to~~ The big ones (LIFE and Sat Eve Post) first, and then to try Bergman at NYTimes and finally the REPORTER.

As you see, I've lifted from your letter; that was necessary here because I know damned little about the guy. Thanks, and pls send your comment.

Best,

George

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

and return copy of synopsis
I see that it's my
only one

Aiken, S. C.

Mister Moderation: A Synopsis

As the South faces up to the prospect, a plainly inevitable one, that it will have integrated schools or none, the region will undoubtedly give a new and more respectful hearing to its voices of moderation.

Former Georgia Governor Ellis Arnall, not the man to run to lose, recently announced, for example, that if Georgia's schools were closed at the next gubernatorial election, he would run to open them.

By far the most distinguished of the southern voices of moderation today, however, is the man some southerners call, Mister Moderation, or Florida's Governor LeRoy Collins, a young vigorous political figure who has already attracted national attention. He is Chairman of the National Governors Conference, was in the group of governors who recently visited Russia.

Collins is the only southern governor who has made an attempt to lead his state toward successful desegregation instead of resistance.

He is almost the only public figure of prominence to offer a plan for conciliating racial differences outside the length judicial process.

He has, at the same time, out-maneuvered his own segregationist-dominated legislature and has frustrated every attempt it has made to carry Florida to an extremist position.

"I urge you never, never, never to set up any plan or device by which our public schools can be closed," he said in his message to the most recent session of the Florida legislature. And, as long as Collins is there, they probably never will.

For Collins is an attractive man and an astute politician who can say things like that and still get re-elected. In fact, nobody who knows politics doubts that Collins has a long and promising future in Florida, in Southern and probably in national politics.

Considering his stature and his unique qualifications, Collins has been grossly neglected in the national magazines. LOOK carried (in 1958) a piece by him, but nobody has carried a piece about him. Now looks like a good time.

-- 30 --

August 14, 1959

Professor F. Stuart Chapin, Jr.
Program Director
Urban Studies Center
P. O. Box 1167
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Stu:

If he is not already receiving that, could you send back copies of your annual report to

Dr. C. H. Parrish
Chairman, Department of Sociology
University of Louisville
Louisville, Ky.

and place him on the mailing list for future reports.

I thought your 1958-59 report was particularly interesting and well done.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 14, 1959

Miss Ann Turner
1614 - 32nd Avenue North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Ann:

I am mailing to you and to Wray (in Lanett) some materials on race relations for you to use in connection with the PT Action Committee of the Southeast Convention. If I had sent you all the material we have available, it would have been more than you could even read in six months!

For the panel discussion, you will probably find the questions and answers in Next Steps in the South of the most help, and of course you can eliminate any that you believe to be too controversial for the group that will be listening.

If there is anything you want to know that you do not find in this material, please write again and I'll see if I can find the answers.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed:
Race and Conscience in America
Next Steps in the South
If the Schools Are Closed
The Negro Voter in the South
The Truth About Desegregation in the Washington Schools

August 6, 1959

Mrs. Ed Allbright
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.

Dear Mrs. Allbright

I am PF Action Chairman for the Southeast Convention. Miss Annie Campbell said that I might write to you for information concerning race relations. Will you please send me all the material available on the subject? My address is Miss Ann Turner, 1614 32nd Avenue North, Birmingham, Ala.

Also Wray Allen is on my committee and is working on this topic. He is president of his district and they are planning a panel discussion on race relations for their program. Could you please send him the same material that you send me? His address is Wray Allen, Rt. 1, Lanett, Ala.

Thank you so much for any help that you can give us.

Sincerely,

Ann Turner

Ann Turner

Race & Christian in America
Next Steps in the South
By the Schools the Church
The Negro Vote in the South
The South Against Segregation

August 14, 1959

Mr. Phillip A. Thompson
c/o American Express
Birger Jarlsgaten 12
Stockholm, Sweden

Dear Mr. Thompson:

We are sending you today our latest Special Report on the progress of school desegregation in the Southern states, and it includes are the areas and cities which you mentioned in your letter. Some information on the current racial climate in the South is included in this report.

We are sending, too, a copy of Race and Conscience in America, prepared by the American Friends Service Committee.

If you do not find these two publications sufficient for your needs, please write us again.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

P.S. Hi, Phillip--remember me? You and John Hope III came out to our house a year ago last February? Hope you are finding your year in Sweden all that you hoped when you were making your plans to study abroad.

c/o American Express
Birger Jarlsgatan 12
Stockholm, Sweden
August 11, 1959

Information Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

Dear sir:

Iam an American student studying here at the University of Stockholm. I desire some information on the racial situation in the South, which I feel that you might have. I would appreciate it, if you would send me your latest report and any information that you have on which areas are to begin public school integration this fall. I would also like whatever information that you have on Southern areas where integration has proceeded peacefully and those areas which are increasing their degree of integration this fall.

If you also possess any information on the school situation in Little Rock, the state of Virginia, and the city of Atlanta, please, if you are able, send that material to me as soon as possible.

I will deeply appreciate any and all information and material that you can give me on the current racial climate in the South, as well as back material on different aspects of the problem.

Thank you very much for your kind help in this matter. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,
Phillip A. Thompson
Phillip A. Thompson

background report

August 14, 1959

Mrs. Bem Price
3916 McRall Avenue
McLean, Virginia

Dear Margaret:

Les has assigned me the job of putting things back together again in the wake of the new voting survey. He says files and materials are scattered not only in his office, but all the way to Washington. If you have anything there that properly belongs in our files, we would appreciate your putting it in the mail, so we can reassemble.

Please bill us for postage.

Thanks a lot.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
50 MEMORIAL DRIVE
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

August 20, 1959

file

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Thank you for placing me on your mailing list. I am interested in the work you are doing and am pleased to be able to follow it in this way.

I really do not know anything about Donald Dewey, your choice to do the study on manpower supply and utilization in the South. I believe he has previously done some work along these lines. He is spoken of as a good journeyman economist who may, however, have a tendency to allow his work to go along at a leisurely pace.

Among the other subjects with an economic bite, which you may consider for special investigation, let me recommend one on the governmental costs of segregation. It would be a somewhat more involved study than the one on manpower but would still be feasible, I believe. Its results should be capable of presentation in a relatively simple way, also, so that it would not be only a scholarly exercise.

This has been a hectic summer for me but we are going off this weekend for a vacation on the Cape. I hope you also will have some relief from your duties this summer.

Sincerely,

Dick Eckaus

RSE:mob

August 21, 1959

Professor Kenneth C. Wagner, Head
Industrial Development Branch
Engineering Experiment Station
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta 13, Georgia

Dear Professor Wagner:

I want to thank you for your letter of July 24, and the copies of John L. Fulmer's two reports, on population and income of Georgia counties.

I think these are superb pieces of analysis, done with a manifest understanding of the prerequisites of economic development. They represent the rarely achieved presentation of sound scholarship in form usable by lay persons. It is too bad that similar work is not being done in all the southern states.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD/blc

Industrial Development Branch
ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ATLANTA 13, GEORGIA

July 24, 1959

Mrs. Edward A. Albright, Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

In response to your request of July 20 we are pleased to send you copies of two reports by John L. Fulmer: "Analysis of Georgia Personal Income Payments, by Counties" and "Population Estimates of Georgia Counties for 1956-1957 With Analysis of Reasons for Changes from 1950." There is no charge for the publications.

If you would care to give us the benefit of your comments on these reports, we would be happy to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth C. Wagner

Kenneth C. Wagner, Head
Industrial Development Branch

KCW:mt

August 24, 1959

New York University of Law
40 Washington Square South
New York 3, New York

Gentlemen:

We would very much appreciate your sending one copy each of your April and May issues of the New York University Law Review to our president, Mr. James M. Dabbs, Mayesville, South Carolina. If you can spare two copies of each issue, we would like very much to receive them for our research files.

Any charges should be billed to the Southern Regional Council, at the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Ma Wright

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
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NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

August 25, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, S.C.

OKAY FOR NEXT WEEK. LETTER FOLLOWS.

Leslie W. Dunbar

charge: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

August 25, 1959

Miss Dorothy J. Gist
Curriculum Laboratory
Education Library
The University of Chicago
5835 Kimbark Avenue
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Miss Gist:

We are happy to send you the two copies of If the Schools Are Closed... as you requested. There is no charge. (If ordered in quantity for distribution, the cost is .25 each.)

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS

August 21, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Kindly send us the following items, to the address below. If there is a charge, please send the material on approval with an invoice in duplicate, allowing the usual library discount. If prepayment is required, please send us your list price.

Sincerely yours,
Dorothy J. Gist
Curriculum Laboratory
Education Library
The University of Chicago
5835 Kimbark Avenue
Chicago 37, Illinois

Two copies of the following:

Green, Donald Ross and Gauerke, Warren E, "If the Schools Are Closed," 40 pages.

August 25, 1959

Mrs. Irene Jacobs, Librarian
Library, Research Division
National Education Association
1201 - 16th Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Jacobs:

We are pleased to send you two copies of If the Schools are Closed, by Donald Ross Green and Warren Gauerke. There will be no charge. However, if you should wish to order in quantity for distribution, the price is .25 each copy.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1201 SIXTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

August 24, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We should appreciate receiving for the use of our Library, your publication(s) as follows:

TITLE OR DESCRIPTION	NO. OF COPIES	COST
If the Schools are Closed, by Green, Ross, and Gauerke, Warren.	one copy	PLEASE LET US KNOW COST BEFORE SENDING.

Yes - send 2 copies
letter add'l copies .25

Thank you for your prompt attention.

Cordially yours,

Irene Jacobs

(Mrs.) Irene Jacobs
Librarian

PLEASE USE THIS MAILING ADDRESS:

Library, Research Division
National Education Association
1201 - 16th Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D.C.

August 25, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
Nat'l Representative for Southern Programs
American Friends Service Committee, Inc.
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

The extra copies of our report have been sent off and also copies to Guild, Mackie and Bagwell; as a matter of fact they probably got them in the first go-round.

Thank you for your good words about the report. We distributed it (except to friends) mainly to the press as background for their coverage. As such it restricted the brief synopsis in it to the areas which we thought might be of most journalistic interest; however, I knew before it went out that more on Burnsville should have been included.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY

Executive Secretary
COLIN W. BELL

Executive Secretary Emeritus
CLARENCE E. PICKETT

American Friends Service Committee
INCORPORATED

Twenty South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Telephone, RITTENHOUSE 6-9372

August 21, 1959

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

I have read with great interest the comprehensive report on school desegregation which the Southern Regional Council just issued. This type of summary is extremely helpful. If you have some extra copies, we could use six for some of our committee members. Also, would you check whether the following AFSC staff are on the mailing list for such reports:

Garnet Guild
American Friends Service Committee
1705 No. Congress Avenue
Austin 1, Texas

Wade Mackie
American Friends Service Committee
1608 Government Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

William Bagwell
Box 1307
High Point, North Carolina

There is more information about North Carolina which you might wish to include should you decide to release a supplement to this report. William Bagwell is the Director of our School Desegregation Program in North Carolina and would be glad, I am sure, to write to you about recent developments in Durham, Burnsville, High Point and Carrboro-Chapel Hill.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt
cc: William Bagwell
Barbara Moffett
Garnet Guild

August 25, 1959

Mr. Harry B. Merican
5415 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 15, D. C.

Dear Mr. Merican:

We are happy to send you If the Schools Are Closed... and there is no charge. If ordered in quantity, we do ask .25 per copy. Perhaps you would also be interested in our Special Report: A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60, issued recently mainly for the press media.

We will have a new pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot Box in the South, by Margaret Price; the publication date is, we hope, August 30. If you would like a copy of this publication, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:

If the Schools Are Closed...
Special Report: A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60

5415 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 15, D.C.
August 22, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

As an attorney in the field of segregated public school education, and a member of the staff of the Howard University Workshop in Human Relations, I was interested to read in Time Magazine, dated August 24, 1959, that you have just published a pamphlet entitled, "If the Schools Are Closed . . .". I should appreciate it if you would send me a copy of this publication. In the event that there is a charge for the pamphlet, please bill me.

Respectfully yours

Harry B. Merican

Harry B. Merican

August 25, 1959

Mr. Isaiah Terman
Director of Communications
The American Jewish Committee
386 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Terman:

We have received your "Fact Sheet on Equality of Opportunity" by Harry Fleischman and appreciate having it for the research files.

We would like very much to have one additional copy, if you have some to spare.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

August 27, 1959

Mr. R. D. Blakeney, Superintendent
Thomasville City Schools
Thomasville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Blakeney:

Thank you for your letter of August 25. The questions you raise are of undoubted importance and many scholars are searching for their answers. As I am neither psychologist nor anthropologist, I can give you only my understanding of the directions which current research has taken.

1. The statement which we reprinted in L Report 8 was issued as a rejoinder to Dr. McGurk. As such, it was carried in U. S. News and World Report on October 26, 1956.

2. In two basic particulars, it rejects the McGurk analysis:

   a. By questioning the reliability of his "equations" of social and educational opportunities. I think the point here is, that this group of widely recognized social scientists is denying that their own science has yet devised sufficiently accurate techniques to do what Dr. McGurk attempted.

   b. By rejecting the possibility of devising "non-cultural" questions and tests.

3. I believe the following statements summarize fairly well the present state of knowledge on Negro-white intelligence:

   a. Negroes score consistently lower than whites, on the average, in intelligence and achievement tests.

b. It has not, as yet, been demonstrated that this is caused by innate racial characteristics.

c. On the other hand, it has not, as yet, been demonstrated that race is not the cause of the lower scores.

d. So far as I know, therefore, no scholar can give you what you request, i.e. documentary proof that no differences exist. What the leading scholars do say, however, is that no innate differences have been shown to exist.

e. At the same time, every test has established that scores on intelligence and achievement tests, of both whites and Negroes, are affected by environment.

4. The following passage, from a recent book (B. P. Karon, The Negro Personality, 1958) summarizes accurately, I believe, the present conclusions of scientists:

"It is worthwhile to review briefly what is known about Negro-white differences in intelligence. The consistent findings in a number of studies that, on the average, whites do better than Negroes on intelligence tests were seized upon as evidence of an innate inferiority of the Negro. (Although Binet, the founder of intelligence testing, had pointed out that intelligence tests were affected by environment, his successors seem to have forgotten this.) Doubt was cast upon this conclusion by the fact that northern Negroes differed from southern Negroes in the direction of white-Negro differences. In fact, the average score of Negroes from some northern states on army intelligence tests were higher than the average score of whites from some of the southern states. But a new hypothesis was devised, that of selective migration --whereby it was "obviously" the more intelligent Negroes who came North--so that innate differences could still be maintained as the true differences between whites and Negroes as well as the differences between northern and southern Negroes. Meanwhile, evidence accumulated for the effect of environment on tested intelligence. Further, the intelligence of Negroes was found to vary consistently with the number of years they lived in the North, while no consistent relationship was found between degree of white characteristics and intelligence among Negroes.

"The most decisive blow to the selective migration theory was dealt by Klineberg's study of the school records of 562 Negro migrants to the North from three different cities in the South. He compared their school record with the records of

their classmates who did not migrate and found no significant difference.

"In short, one can conclude that whites and Negroes, and northern and southern Negroes, do differ in average intelligence as measured, that intelligence tests are affected by environment, that the environments involved do differ in respects known to be related to intelligence test scores. One cannot conclude that there is no difference due to hereditary factors between the groups, but only that there has been no demonstrated hereditary difference, whereas there has been demonstrated an environmentally based difference of considerable magnitude."

5. You ask for proof of the statement by H. H. Giles. He is, of course, dealing in averages, and I suppose his statement could be simply re-worded, "northern students score higher than southern whites." I believe this is a well-established result.* I believe it is also widely recognized that northern averages are held back, at the present, by Negro scores. In an earlier report (L-6), for example, we noted that in 1953 in Washington, the median grade equivalent in reading of white 6th graders was 7.2, against a national norm of 6.7. In 1954, when 6th graders both white and colored were tested, the grade equivalent dropped to 4.9. But, in 1959, - after five years of desegregation - the grade equivalent in Washington had risen to 6.7, against a national norm of 6.6; as you probably know, 74% of the enrollment in Washington schools (all grades) is now Negro.

I hope these notes will be of some interest to you.

May I add one further comment? It seems to me (and to the Southern Regional Council) that the average Negro or white is not nearly so important as the individual Negro or white. Even Dr. McCurk's study showed a considerable amount of "overlap." What we are hopeful for is a South which will provide opportunities to the individual Negro according to his merits, not his race.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

* For example, you would probably agree that the Atlanta schools rank high among southern school systems. You will note from the following paragraphs, quoted from a 1955-56 official report, that white students here scored slightly below national median in 3 of 6 tests, above in 2, and at the median in one.

From: Learning and Teaching in Atlanta's Schools, 1955-56
Part I, page 1.

4. Median and average scores for white pupils are above, at, or "within striking distance" of national averages at all grade levels.

In reading, the average scores for white pupils fall within 0.3 grade of the national average at grade 4, within 0.1 grade at grade 6, and about 0.5 grade above the national average at grade 12 (in English). In arithmetic, the average scores for white pupils fall right at the national average at grade 4, within 0.3 grade at grade 6, and a good 0.5 grade above the national average at grade 12 (in mathematics). White pupils show a slight, but not entirely consistent, tendency to do better in arithmetic than in reading.

Enclosure: Robert D. North, "The Intelligence of American Negroes"
L-1 Report

BOARD OF EDUCATION
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS

August 25, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I received your report Number L-8 of August 10, 1959 and I would like to call to your attention the work of Dr. Frank C. J. McGurk Ph, D. of Villanova University, reported in U. S. News and World Report of September 21, 1956.

I have read several statements signed by sociologists like the ones you sent in your report of August 10, 1959, however, I have yet to find any documentary scientific proof of these statements as Dr. McGurk has given in his report published in U. S. News and World Report. If there are documentary evidences sustaining these statements, I would appreciate your informing me of the source. There is a vast difference in the achievement of our white and colored students in our local school system and if the statements which your August report makes are true, then there is hope that we may eventually close this gap of difference between the productivity of the two races.

I seriously question the statement by H. Harry Giles, quoted from the book, The Integrated Classroom, Basic Books, Inc., 1959, page 138, as follows: "Northern negroes score higher than southern negroes as a whole, and northern white and negroes score higher than southern whites".

Please check the validity of the above statement and give me documentary proof of the truth in this statement or else many of us are going to be seriously disappointed in Southern Regional Council which we have supported for many years.

Signed,

R. D. Blakeney (ep)

R. D. Blakeney, Superintendent
Thomasville City Schools

RDB:ep

M E M O R A N D U M

August 26, 1959

TO: Leslie Dunbar

FROM: George McMillan

SUBJECT: Article on Governor Collins of Florida.

File

This is just to let you know that my agent tells me that she has sent my outline on Governor Collins to LIFE, and that they have it under consideration.

I'll let you know what happens.

August 26, 1959

Mrs. Eugene R. Martini
2345 Haven Ridge Dr. N.W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Martini:

We are happy to send you a copy of If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan by Donald Ross Green and Warren E. Gauerke, professors in the Teacher Education Department of Emory University.

If you and Mr. Martini should decide to recommend this for a study course, you may wish to have also our Special Report: A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. This was prepared mainly for the news media, and contains an analysis of the present situation, latest developments, the various laws of the southern states, and a summary and prospect. I would include one in this mailing, but we have distributed all that we mimeographed and will be preparing another supply this week.

If ordered in quantity, the first pamphlet will be .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

August 26, 1959

Mr. Cecil E. Cook, Sr.
P. O. Box 1371
Valdosta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cook:

At the request of Professor D. R. Green, we are pleased to send you a copy of by Green-Gauerke on the private school plan. There is no charge for individual copies; if ordered in quantity the price is .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Sir:

I would like to have a copy of the Southern Regional Council "If the School Did Close" as reported on in August 24 Time. With honor billing, if any.

I am glad to have many of my own convictions apparently confirmed by your study

CECIL E. COOK, SR
PO BOX 1371
VALDOSTA, GA.

VALDOSTA, GA.
AUG 21
9:30 PM

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Prof Donald R. Green, or
Prof Warren E. Gonarde
Emory University
Emory University, Georgia

M E M O R A N D U M

August 27, 1959

TO: Leslie Dunbar, Research Director, Southern Regional Council.

FROM: George McMillan GSMM.

SUBJECT: Little Rock pamphlet.

I gather from the letter I received this morning from you that we may not have a chance for a face-to-face meeting before I go to Little Rock. I think, therefore, that it might be useful for me to put our mutual understanding of what the project is on paper.

I will assume therefore that the following defines the scope of the project and the terms under which I will execute it.

I am to write a manuscript which is to serve as the text for a pamphlet to be published under my by-line and the imprint of the Southern Regional Council. The Council is to retain all publication rights to the material. I am to receive $300.00 plus expenses for my trip to Little Rock at $15 per diem and cost of travel. I am to remain in Little for three or four days; if I need to be there for a longer time I will get your approval. In addition, I am to be allowed certain clerical expenses, including rental cost of a tape recorder.

My understanding is that the pamphlet is to be a narrative account of how the city police of Little Rock prepared for and handled the threatened crisis in the city's public safety that arose out of the integration of certain of the city's public high schools.

I put its length at something between 5,000 and 7,500 words.

It is of course understood that any change in the fundamental scope of the project would call for a new and different financial arrangement.

MEMORANDUM

August 27, 1959

TO: Leslie Dunbar, Research Director, Southern Regional Council.

FROM: George McMillan GMcM

SUBJECT: Little Rock pamphlet.

I gather from the letter I received this morning from you that we may not have a chance for a face-to-face meeting before I go to Little Rock. I think, therefore, that it might be useful for me to put our mutual understanding of what the project is on paper.

I will assume therefore that the following defines the scope of the project and the terms under which I will execute it.

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I put its lenghh at something between 5,000 and 7,500 words.

It is of course understood that any change in the fundamental scope of the project would call for a new and different financial arrangement.

GEORGE McMILLAN
BOX 299
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

August 27, 1959

Dear Leslie:

Your mention of Snafus, and certain bitter memories of past understandings with other agencies, made me write the enclosed memo of understanding.

If you find it to be a fair statement, will you initial the carbon and mail it back to me? Just, "OK, Leslie Dunbar," will do the trick.

I do think there would be advantages in my coming by Atlanta. But I do not think it absolutely necessary. Perhaps, I haven't looked at the airline routes, I have to come by Atlanta anyway.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

George

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

GEORGE McMILLAN
BOX 299
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

Mildred received check 8/31

August 28, 1959

Dear Leslie:

Because I don't have any bookkeeping system and must conduct my affairs on a pay-as-you-go basis, may I submit my bill now, and herewith for two telephone calls.

The call to Police Chief Gene Smith of Little Rock came to $5.17.

The call to Delta Air Lines in Augusta about schedules to Little Rock cost .55 cents.

Total $5.72.

As you might suppose, I am quite disappointed that the project has apparently fallen through. I have put some time into it, making outlines, planning questions, making phone calls to you, etc. That's why freelancers get so bitter; you're paid while you're developing ideas and it doesn't hurt you if they fall through. With me, man, it's lost time!

Anyway, I hope it can be revived. And thank you very much for thinking of me. I hope we can do another one.

Best,

George

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 28, 1959

Professor M. M. Tumin
Department of Sociology
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mel:

Did I do this all right? Because there is always the chance that more queries of this kind will be received, I will be most grateful for any corrections, suggestions, etc.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: Blakeney letter
CC of reply
Copy L-8 Report

August 31, 1959

Mr. Galen Martin
Box 887
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Galen:

A young man who has worked ably in our office this summer will be entering the University of Tennessee graduate school this September on a National Defense scholarship for study in Sociology. His name is Andre Hammonds. He is a resident of Chattanooga, and was an honor graduate from Morehouse last June. Andre sometime ago made application for a dormitory room; he has heard nothing.

I don't know what the University's policy or practice is regarding housing of Negro students. Andre grows rather concerned about it and I wonder if you could send me suggestions as to what he ought to do. You will know better than I whether it would be appropriate for you to make any inquiry to the school administration. I will be grateful for any information.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 31, 1959

California Law Review
University of California
Berkeley, California

Gentlemen:

Please send one copy of 47 California Law Review (1959), in which The Law, the Mob, and Desegregation, appears, to me in care of the above address. Bill the Southern Regional Council for charges.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM/blc

August 31, 1959

Southern California Law Review
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

Please send one copy of 32 Southern California Law Review (1958), in which Miscegenation Statutes - A Reevaluation of Their Constitutionality in Light of Changing Social and Political Conditions, by Lloyd H. Riley, appears, to me in care of the above address. Bill the Southern Regional Council for charges.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM/blc

August 31, 1959

Western Political Quarterly
Institute of Government
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Gentlemen:

Please send one copy of 12 Western Political Quarterly, Number 2 (1959), in which THE SOUTH COUNTERATTACKS: The Anti-NAACP Laws, by Walter F. Murphy, appears, to me in care of the above address. Bill the Southern Regional Council for charges.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM/blc

August 31, 1959

Lawyers' Guild Review
National Lawyers' Guild
40 Exchange Place
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Please send one copy of 18 Lawyers' Guild Review (1958), in which CIVIC DEMOCRACY AND the PROBLEMS of REGISTRATION and VOTING of NEGROES in the SOUTH, by C. G. Gomillion, appears, to me in care of the above address. Bill the Southern Regional Council for charges.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM/blc

August 31, 1959

Alabama Lawyer
State Bar of Alabama
Box 708
Montgomery 1, Alabama

Gentlemen:

Please send one copy of 20 Alabama Lawyers' (1959), in which A Program for Private Schools, by Grover McLeod, appears, to me in care of the above address. Bill the Southern Regional Council for charges.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM/blc

August 31, 1959
(dictated August 28th)

Professor Ralph Purcell
Department of Political Science
University of Delaware
Newark, Delaware

Dear Ralph:

I answer your letter quickly because you are not well informed as to our efficiency. The Davis article in the Washington Post was written to some extent out of the files of this office and we do have Armistead Boothe on our mailing list for the "L Reports". In other words, we try to stay on top.

Best wishes. I am eager to hear your impressions of Delaware.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
NEWARK, DELAWARE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

August 25, 1959

Les,

The enclosed essay onyour sterling representative may be of passing interest to you — though not news!

Ralph

P. S. Armistead Boothe, state senator from Alexandria, 913 Vicar Lane, would find the material on the economic consequences of segregated schools in Little Rock and Florida -- the item on loss of industrial development in Little Rock and the cost of putting the state out of public school business -- helpful. He is the leader of the moderates in VA. and might well be the next governor of Va. if the moderates continue to gain.

Corres -

THE ALABAMA LAWYER
LOCK BOX 708
MONTGOMERY 1, ALABAMA

WALTER B. JONES
EDITOR

September 1, 1959

Miss Marge Manderson
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

On behalf of the Alabama Lawyer, I thank you for your letter of August 31, and, under separate cover, send you a copy of the Alabama Lawyer containing Mr. Grover McLeod's A Program for Private Schools. We enclose a bill for $1.15.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Walt B Jones

WBJ/jw
Enc. 1

Research (Correspondence) File

6/17/58

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOKS

AN EPITAPH FOR DIXIE, Harry Ashmore. W. W. Norton, 189 pp., $3.50.

The executive editor of Little Rock's Arkansas Gazette examines and appraises the Southern scene in its present state of economic and social transition, supplying perspective on the region's segregation convolutions. Critics rate the book as the first definitive study of the current period, a source book of the South which ranks with W. J. Cash's "The Mind of the South."

WITH ALL DELIBERATE SPEED, edited by Don Shoemaker. Harper & Bros., 239 pp. $3.50.

Compiled by the staff members and associates of the Southern Education Reporting Service, this symposium summarizing developments in educational desegregation in the Southern and border states since 1954 emphasizes the disinterested documentation of events rather than interpretation or extensive analysis. A number of useful statistical tables are included.

THE LONESOME ROAD, by Saunders Redding. Doubleday & Co. Mainstream of America Series, 355 pp., $5.75.

An account of the Negro's progress toward racial equality in this country with the focus on the individual. Recounts stories of thirteen men and women. Among them, W. E. B. DuBois; Daniel Hale Williams; Sojourner Truth; Joe Louis; Thurgood Marshall; Daniel E. Payne; A. Phillip Randolph.

NEITHER BLACK NOR WHITE, Wilma Dykeman and James Stokely. Rinehart & Co., 371 pp., $5.00.

A picture of the South during the four year period following 1954 drawn from interviews with people from every element in Southern society and presented in readable anecdote style.

PSYCHIATRIC ASPECTS OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION, Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 95 pp., $1.00.

The observations and findings of more than 250 psychiatrists and social scientists are the substance of this study, designed to assist "in working our the knotty inter-racial problems affecting desegregation." The effects of segregation and prejudice on both majority and minority groups are examined, as are the psychodynamics of attitude change.

CITIZENS GUIDE TO DESEGREGATION, Herbert Hill and Jack Greenberg. Beacon Press, 185 pp., $1.45.

Chronicles social and legal change in America from the Reconstruction era to 1954 and outlines major court decisions leading to and culminating in the school desegregation decisions.

THE NEGRO POTENTIAL, Eli Ginzberg. Columbia University Press, 144 pp., $3.00.

Traces the economic gains made by Negroes between 1940 and 1956 and the challenges yet to be faced before the Negro can fully share in the country's economic opportunities and before the country can fully utilize the latent potential of the Negro race. An analysis of the utilization of the Negro in the Armed Services serves as an example. The study further considers the deficiencies of the present Negro educational system.

MIRACLE OF SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT, Carl F. Hanses. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 515 Madison Avenue, New York 22, 70 pp., $.35.

Carl F. Hansen, associate superintendent in charge of white elementary schools and curriculum planning in the District of Columbia during the period of desegregation of the District's schools, describes the "man-made miracle" of successful social change in his school system.

THE ST. LOUIS STORY, Bonita H. Valien. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 515 Madison Avenue, New York 22, 72pp., $.35.

An account and appraisal of desegregation in the city schools of St. Louis, Mo., describing preparation and planning, as well as the roles played by community agencies, administrators, teachers, and students.

PERIODICALS

SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS, Southern Education Reporting Service, P. O. Box 6156, Acklen Station, Nashville 5, Tennessee, $2.00 per year.

A monthly publication reporting, factually and objectively, on school segregation-desegregation in the Southern and Border states.

NEW SOUTH, Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 432, Atlanta, Georgia, $2.00 per year.

Chronicles "the changing South in print," with information and analysis of Southern problems and progress. Published monthly, except for August.

RACE RELATIONS LAW REPORTER, Vanderbilt University School of Law, Nashville, Tennessee, $3.00 per year.

Presents, in six volumes each year, texts of legislation, orders, regulations, and decisions in court cases involving race relations.

September 1, 1959

Mr. Hal H. Smith, Librarian
East Tennessee State College
Johnson City, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Smith:

We are pleased to send you the two copies of our pamphlet, If The Schools Are Closed..., by Green and Gauerke, as you requested. There will be no charge. If ordered in quantity, the price is .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
2 copies, If the Schools Are Closed...

EAST

TENNESSEE STATE COLLEGE

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

THE CHARLES C. SHERROD LIBRARY

27 August 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

If you please, let this State College Library have two copies of the excellent pamphlet which, I understand, is being issued this month:

IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED, by Donald R. Green and Warren E. Gauerke. 40p.

Your courtesy in sending these will be greatly appreciated.

If the item is priced, send me an invoice.

Cordially,

Hal H Smith (vh)

Hal H. Smith
Librarian

HHS:vh

September 1, 1959

Mr. Paul Williams
220 West Minnesota
Brookhaven, Miss.

Dear Mr. Williams:

We are sending you a copy of our Report L-6, which concerns the report on Washington schools by the sub-committee chaired by James C. Davis. We hope this is the report you were told about and the one you have in mind.

We are also sending you a copy of a pamphlet, The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools.

If you would like additional information along this line, you may wish to order Miracle of Social Adjustment, by Carl F. Hansen. The address is noted under "references" on page 5 of the L-6 Report.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

August 20, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Washington Post
pertinent
& report

Dear Sirs:

This summer I have been working with the Social Welfare Department of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. During these few weeks I visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Winfield. Mrs. Winfield told me about her report on the " Davis Report " and said that I could obtain a copy from you.

Since I must return to Theology School soon, I have given you my home address. If you can send me a copy of her report, I will appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,

Paul Williams

September 1, 1959

Mr. G. Curtis
LongBeach Public Library
Long Beach 2, California

Dear Mr. Curtis:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, two copies of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed as you requested. There will be no charge for these two copies; additional copies are at the rate of .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

LONG BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY
Long Beach, California
Aug. 24, 1959

Gentlemen:

If available for free distribution to libraries, please send us: five copies (2) — 25¢ each

IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED, by Donald Ross Green and Warren E Gauerke

Very truly yours,
LONG BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY
g. Curtis
Order Division

LB 32a

September 1, 1959

Miss Marybeth wrenne, Librarian
Southern Education Reporting Service
P. O. Box 6156 Acklen Station
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Miss Wrenne:

We mailed you yesterday the two reports you requested for your files: Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence and A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. There is no charge to you for these reports.

Have you received a copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan, by Professors Green and Gauerke?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Southern Education Reporting Service

P. O. BOX 6156 ACKLEN STATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

August 21, 1959

PUBLISHERS OF
SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS

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Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We would like to have a copy of your report Intimidation, reprisal, and violence in the south's racial crisis for our library as soon as possible.

Also, we would like one more copy of your report A background report on school desegregation for 1959-60 for our files.

Please bill us if there is any charge for these copies. Thank you for your prompt attention to our requests.

Sincerely yours,

Marybeth Wrenne

Marybeth Wrenne
Librarian

did they get your pamphlet? Sept 5 61-59 [illegible]

September 2, 1959

Mr. Jesse DeVore
Public Relations Assistant
N.A.A.C.P.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Mr. DeVore:

We are mailing you today the requested copies of our two publications: If the Schools Are Closed... and The Negro and the Ballot in the South. I am also taking the liberty of including a recent Special Report, "A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60 which I believe will interest you. There is no charge for these, unless ordered in quantity.

We have recently been re-checking our mailing list in an effort to include all persons who would be interested (we think) in our publications. We note that several copies are going to the New York offices of the N.A.A.C.P. We would, of course, like everyone who would have any use for the materials to receive them. We have added Mr. Moon's office, and you also, to the list to receive all publications. If we have overlooked anyone, please let us know.

We are always happy to supply your offices with additional copies of any particular publication in which you have a special interest.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

MA
MF

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N.Y. • LOngacre 3-6890

August 31, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We are anxious to receive copies of two of your more recent accomplishments.

The first is:"If Schools are Closed..." by the two professors from Emory.

The second is the survey on Negro voter registration reported in the Sunday, August 30th papers. We refer to the one pointing out that only 25 per cent of eligible Negro voters in the South are registered.

Would you forward the above at first convenience since, as you can imagine, we have great interest in both. Enclose bill if you wish.

Appreciatively,

Jesse DeVore

Jesse DeVore
Public Relations Assistant

September 2, 1959

Professor Walter H. Bennett
Department of Political Science
University of Alabama
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Walter:

Your letter of August 28 reminded me - sadly - that I should have written to you, and laid bare what is by now my fully recognized problem. It has become clear to me that I cannot do the job you have in mind, viz. an informed critique of the executive in either France or England. The exigencies of my job just do not permit me to keep up or to do the necessary research; and in France, at any rate, too much has occurred in the past year to work from old notes or thoughts. A few weeks ago I considered asking your permission to invite a friend, who specializes on France, to join me in the authorship of the paper; I discarded the notion because it was not certain there would be time for fruitful collaboration.

Perhaps I should have backed out. I didn't, on the strength of the letter of your invitation if not its spirit. You had said that the France/England approach was not mandatory, and so I decided I might avoid it, though I expected to make some general comments about parliamentary governments.

What I have conceived is somewhat like this. First, I plan to develop some thought by expanding on the analyses of Locke and de Jouvenel; a third figure may be inserted between them, for I think he has got less than deserved attention: Sebastian de Grazia. Second, I plan to explore what seems to me two contrasting ideas in traditional thought, and examine their modern merits: first, the distinction between executive and legislative powers in terms of their constituencies; second, the distinction in terms of function. The title could be, A Non-Representational Theory of Executive Power.

I shall be delighted if Juic can send me a draft of his paper; I promise to make every effort to do the same. Summer is our busiest season here, and I have made a late start.

With best wishes, and hopes that this plan will not be too disruptive of your's,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

August 28, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Gladys Kammerer has asked me to supply her with material for the preliminary program for the Gatlinburg meeting, including titles of papers which are to be read on the political theory panel. If you can give me a title for your paper at the present time, I will include it in the material which I will send to her. She indicates in her letter that the preliminary program for the meeting is to be mimeographed around September 15 and mailed to the members of the Association by the end of September.

As I wrote you earlier, the general topic which we are listing for the panel is "THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EXECUTIVE POWER." Vukan Kuic has chosen as the title for his paper "The General Theory of Executive Power and the American Presidency," and I have assumed that "The General Theory of Executive Power and the French Executive" would be an appropriate title for your paper. However, please choose whatever title you think best for the paper.

Vukan has indicated to me that he would welcome an exchange of copies of the preliminary drafts of the two papers. This of course is a matter that is entirely up to you two, but I thought I would pass the information along to you just in case you might be interested in such an exchange. I think Vukan hopes to have a preliminary draft of his paper within the next two weeks.

With best wishes to you, I am

Yours sincerely,

Walter

Walter H. Bennett

September 2, 1959

The Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Tarplee:

The enclosed materials are sent in reply to your request for information on segregationist organizations within the Church:

1. The Wicklein article, which contains the most complete information on the Methodist Laymen's Union, giving numbers, names and other details. (This is in case you do not already have a copy of the series.)

2. News clip describing Dumas bill (Alabama legislature) permitting any Protestant church threatened with racial integration to withdraw from its national parent organization and retain local church property. Drafted by committee of Methodist Laymen's Union.

3. News clip from New Orleans States and Item re Citizens' Council urging that segregationists "begin organizing within their churches to take offensive against mixing of races."

4. News clip from Atlanta Daily World concerning opposition of Catholic laymen to pressure from the Holy See, the American bishops etc. for integration.

6. Copy of article, "Segregation in the Churches" by Dr. Wesley Shrader published in Esquire which contains information on church cooperation with segregation.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 3, 1959

Mr. Jan Sillar
The Economist
National Press Building
Washington 4, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sillar:

We are mailing you today the two copies you requested of our latest publication, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price. There is no charge.

Mr. John Constable, our director of information, is placing your name on his list to receive all subsequent publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

JC - press list?

The Economist

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
IN LONDON, ENGLAND

WASHINGTON OFFICE
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON 4, D.C.

Southern Regional Council,
859½ Hunter Street, N.W.,
Atlanta 14,
Georgia.

31st August, 1959.

Dear Sirs,

We would be most grateful if you could send us two copies of your publication, "The Negro and The Ballot in The South", by Margaret Price, which I believe is due to be released some time this week. Please bill this office for the amount we would owe you.

Yours faithfully,

sent by MA

Jan Sillar

Jan Sillar

September 3, 1959

Professor Malcolm E. Jewell
Department of Political Science
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Professor Jewell:

We are mailing you today a copy of our latest report on Negro registration and voting in the South, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price, as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

August 31, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

A press report described briefly a survey made by you of Negro registration in the South in 1958. If the full text of this report is available, I would very much appreciate having a copy. Thank you.

Yours truly,

Malcolm E. Jewell

Malcolm E. Jewell
Assistant Professor

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Banks wish to thank Southern Regional Council for sending them the two brochures, "If the Schools are Closed".

Box 2895
Prairie View, Texas
Sept. 3, 1959

September 4, 1959

Mr. Nat Griswold
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

I hope when you get a copy of the study of Atlanta Consumers in hand that you will let me know how to order it. We are still as much in the dark as ever. The Southern Institute of Management has nothing to do with Phil Hammer's company. In fact, his office never heard of it, although it is terribly interested in your report that such a study has been done. Please let me know what you find out from your man in Louisville.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

August 31, 1959

Mr Leslie W Dunbar
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie Dunbar:

The latest information which I have in re the study of the Negro consumers of Atlanta has just reached me .

This was the study by the Southern Institute of Management for the American Institute of Management. I was instructed to write to Mr Howard Bowles, President, Institute of Management, 310 W. Liberty Street, Louisville, Kentucky. This I have just done.

Since we are interested in getting local business organizations to promote this kind of study, I wonder if this Southern Institute of Management is part of Philip Hammer's research organization or if he had to do with the study. Mr Banner of Little Rock's Urban Progess Association is genuinely interested in a study of this kind for the business community here. Any light or suggestions will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Nat Griswold

Nat R. Griswold

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A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

May 1, 1959

Ebony & Jet

Johnson Publishing Co.

55 W 42nd St

Urban Negro Market Potential

1.00

September 4, 1959

The Journal of Negro Education
Howard University
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us another copy of your Spring, 1959 issue of The Journal of Negro Education. Our check for $1.50 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosure: check

9/9/59 Emory - [redacted]dr 3-1621 - Te[redacted]her Educ.

Mrs. T. on vacation; back Sept. 14

Called again 10-9-59 - will send

September 4, 1959

Professor Warren E. Gauerke
933 Vernier Road
Grosse Pointe Woods
Michigan, 36

Dear Warren:

I have taken care of the two pamphlet requests which you sent in.

The pamphlet has had great response and continues to be in demand. If we have done a fair job of promoting it, as Ross seems to think, we know that we had a good article in hand and that the success of the pamphlet is altogether yours and his.

If we don't hear from dear Mrs. Titlebaum soon, we shall call her.

I met Ed Ladd a couple of weeks back and was delighted to hear him and Ross speculate optomistically on the chance of your deciding to return to Atlanta. This makes me feel a little less bad that I did not see you before you got away.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enc- Richmond editorial
thermafax of Phi Delta Kappa letter

Mailed separately:
4 copies, <u>If the Schools Are Closed...</u>

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

August 31, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N E
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie,

Appreciated getting the copy of the letter from Alabama. Enjoyed your comment. Sorry, too, that events did not let me see you before we shoved off.

There have been many letters since the TIME coverage of the report by the Council. Attached ~~is one~~ are two such letters. Will you act on it. I endorsed the check. I've asked Mrs. Titlebaum, secretary at Emory, to get a list of names off to you for mailing. The people attended the National Conference of Professors of Educational Administration. Each represents a distinct region and institution. Please call her if she fails to contact you.

Write when you can. Home address is: 933 Vernier Road, Grosse Pointe Woods 36, Michigan. Telephone here is TUxedo 4-2699. At the office it is TEmple 3-1400, Ext. 534.

Send an extra copy or two of the report if you can.

Sincerely,

Warren

Warren E. Gauerke.

September 4, 1959

Mr. Martin L. Kilson, Jr.
Institute of Commonwealth Studies
Oxford University
10 Keble Road
Oxford, England

Dear Mr. Kilson:

I am happy to learn that you found our materials interesting, and that your roommate at Harvard was the nephew of Dr. Clement, chairman of SRC's executive committee.

Our new pamphlet on voting, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, is just out. A copy is being mailed to you today. I am also enclosing a copy of our Special Report: "A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60," because I believe it will interest you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
Background Report

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright,
Research Dept.,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I want to thank you for your letter of July 23, 1959, and for the interesting and excellent enclosure by Margaret Price on THE NEGRO VOTER IN THE SOUTH. I have long followed the work of the Southern Regional Council, and have nothing but the highest regard for it. It might interest you to know that for the past year at Harvard University, I had as my roommate Mr. George C. Bond who is, I believe, the nephew of one of your officers, Dr. Rufus E. Clement.

I am now at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, Oxford University, where I will remain until December, 1959. Any further studies from the Council on Negro voting or politics would be highly appreciated, and can be sent to my address here at Oxford. After December through February, 1961, my mailing address will be: c/o University College, Fourah Bay, Sierra Leone, West Africa.

Thank you again and my very best to you and the Council.

Voting report
background report

Sincerely yours,

Martin L. Kilson, Jr.

Martin L. Kilson, Jr.

Institute of Commonwealth
Studies,
Oxford University,
10 Keble Road,
Oxford, England.

August 30 th, 1959.

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright,

Research Department,

Southern Regional Council, Inc.,

Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.,

Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: M.L. Kilson, Jr.

Institute of Commonwealth Studies,

Oxford University, 10 Keble Rd.,

Oxford, England.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

September 4, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

STILL HOPING.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

September 4, 1959

Professor Robert E. Martin
Director, Citizenship Project
Department of Government
Howard University
Washington, 1, D. C.

Dear Professor Martin:

At the request of Mrs. Margaret Price (who lives in Virginia) we are sending you two copies of The Negro and the Ballot in the South. We are also placing your name on our mailing list to receive all subsequent publications.

Thank you for your interest, and we are pleased that our previous reports and publications have been useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

HCF ✓
LWD
a.l.

31 August 1959

Miss Margaret Price
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED SEP 2 1959

Dear Miss Price:

Please be kind enough to send two copies of your "The Negro and the Ballot in the South," which I understand is in press. I am deeply interested in developing in southern politics and your previous reports have been quite useful. I would appreciate being placed on your mailing list if one is maintained.

Many, many thanks for your kind cooperation and very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Martin

Robert E. Martin
Director, Citizenhip
Project

September 4, 1959

Mr. Paul D. Wentroble
731 Harden Drive
Pittsburg 29, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Wentroble:

We are sending you today the two publications you requested: The Negro and the Ballot in the South, and "Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities."

Our policy, in mailing out publications, is that one copy of If the Schools Are Closed... is free upon request; additional copies are .25 each. If you will let us know how many copies you wish we will be happy to fill your order.

In regard to other literature, we haven't anything else recently published except Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis, which is .40, and the publication on private schools, which you have. Two recent books you would find interesting are: The Southern Temper by William Peters, and The Southern Heritage by James M. Dabbs.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

731 Harden Drive
Pittsburgh 29, Pa.
August 31, 1959

Mrs. E. A. Albright
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I was happy to receive today a copy of the pamphlet "If the Schools Are Closed." Thank you very much. Please send me 2 or more copies if available and also place me on your mailing list to receive copies of "The Negro and the Ballot Box in the South" plus the new Special Report on "Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities."

Thank you for your promptness in sending me the original pamphlet requested. Any other literature about the race question which you have available will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Paul W. Wentroble

August 26, 1959

Mr. Paul D. Wentroble
731 Harden Drive
Pittsburg 29, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Wentroble:

We are pleased to send you a copy of our pamphlet by Professors Green and Gauerke on the private school plan, as you requested.

If you would be interested in other publications which might be of help to you in your classes on "Problems of Democracy" in the North Hills School, we will have out early in September a pamphlet on voting, The Negro and the Ballot Box in the South, and we have also a new Special Report on "Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities". Let us know if you would like copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

731 Harden Drive
Pittsburgh 29, Pa.
August 21, 1959

Gentlemen:

The August 24th issue of Time mentioned your pamphlet "If the Schools Are Closed." I should like to secure a pamphlet, if any are available. Inasmuch as I am a teacher of Problems of Democracy in North Hills, Pittsburgh, I should like to learn more of the racial problem faced by the South and to broaden my point of view.

Thank you very much.

Yours respectfully,
Paul D. Wentroble

September 4, 1959

Professor Hugh H. Smythe
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Brooklyn College
Bedford Avenue & Avenue H
Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

Dear Professor Smythe:

We are pleased to mail you a copy of our latest publication, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, as you requested.

Thank you for your interest, and we are happy to learn that our publications are useful to you.

We are placing your name on our mailing list to receive all subsequent publications.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

Rec'd on
Mailing list

Brooklyn College

Bedford Avenue & Avenue H, Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

Department of Sociology and Anthropology

August 30, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In today's Times it was pointed out that you would release a report, THE NEGRO AND THE BALLOT IN THE SOUTH, by Margaret Price. In connection with our work here on Negroes in the United States, it would help us immensely if we could secure a copy of this report and I would appreciate it very much if you could find it possible to send me one.

Appreciating your courtesy, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hugh H. Smythe

Hugh H. Smythe
Assistant Professor

Southern Education Reporting Service

P. O. BOX 6156 ACKLEN STATION
1109 NINETEENTH AVE., SOUTH
NASHVILLE 12, TENNESSEE

September 4, 1959

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SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS
BRoadway 7-3083

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Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

In reference to your letter of September 1, yes we have received the two reports you so promptly mailed to us at our request.

We do have a copy of <u>If the schools are closed</u>...by Green and Gauerke. We shall appreciate it very much if you will continue to send us any reports dealing with education and particularly the segregation-integration situations.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Marybeth Wrenne

(Mrs)Marybeth Wrenne
Librarian

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
Protestant Episcopal Church
CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE, 281 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

P.O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia
September 5, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright,

Thank you very much for the letter which you sent me and its enclosures. They will be of tremendous help in getting out the report which has been requested of me.

Sincerely,

Cornelius C. Tarplee

Cornelius C. Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
Division of Christian Citizenship

September 7, 1959

Professor John Fraser Hart
Department of Geography
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Professor Hart:

We were interested to read in your letter of September 1 of the writings that you have completed on Negro migration. We would deem it a great consideration if you would send us reprints of your two articles when they appear. I am mailing you separately a copy of our newest pamphlet, on Negro voting; some of it you may find to have implications for a demographer. We have, ourselves, just finished a brief summation of some facts about southern population changes; it will appear in New South, although perhaps not for several months.

Are you aware that one of the projects which the Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina will pursue under its large and new Rockefeller grant has to do with Negro migration? My understanding is that what is planned is work in preliminary 1960 census data.

I hope that you will prosecute your interests in segregation and the campus. Unfortunately, we have no reprints or other materials to send to you except an article by Guy Johnson. You may also find items of interest to you in our recent pamphlet, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence, which I am also forwarding. You probably know of the long study in the New York University Law Review, April and May issues, 1959; the field of study here was confined pretty much to Louisiana.

There is considerable of interest also in Howard Quint's Profile in Black and White. Finally, I believe that our president, James M. Dabbs, is writing an article on the subject of academic freedom and segregation for Commentary magazine.

I hope we may hear further from you on this subject. As a possible convenience to you, some bibliography is listed on the attached sheet.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enc-bibliography

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
New South, February 1955, "New Ways on the Campus," by Guy B. Johnson
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Hammack, William D., "Admission of Negroes to Washington University," Phylon, (Fourth Quarter, 1949)

Jans, R. T., "Racial Integration at Berea College, 1950-1952," Journal of Negro Education, (Winter, 1953)

Meier, August, "Race Relations at Negro Colleges," The Crisis, November, 1958

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

1 September 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N E
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I appreciate the material you sent me in response to my request, and apologize for not having been a bit more specific in explaining my interests.

My primary interest is in the distribution (or geography) of Negroes and the problems of Negroes in the United States. I have just completed--and am awaiting an editor's verdict on--an article on the redistribution of Negroes in the United States since 1910, with emphasis on migration during the decade 1940-50.

An outgrowth of this study was a second article, on the largest Negro resort-retirement area in the country--as far as I can tell--which will appear in the Geographical Review in July or October 1960.

A second sideline, and the real reason I wrote you, is the fact that I am milling over an article on the impact of segregation on a University faculty. Many faculty members are reluctant to talk to strangers, or even to each other, about the problems, but I was quite impressed this summer when I re-visited a school at which I once taught; I was amazed at the pent-up feelings which were bared to me, a sympathetic former colleague who was no longer connected with the state. Although I really do not have time to prepare such an article, I cannot help feeling that I may have a moral responsibility to do so.

Sincerely yours,

John Fraser Hart

John Fraser Hart
Associate Professor

September 8, 1959

Mr. Frank J. Corbett
Bridgeport Inter-Group Council, Inc.
460 Washington Avenue
Bridgeport 4, Conn.

Dear Mr. Corbett:

I regret that we have not been more prompt in our reply to your letter of August 18; we kept hoping to turn up something.

We seem to have in our files no items of interest on the subject of blackface minstrels. We can suggest that you obtain a copy, if you have not already done so, of the United Church Herald, June 18, 1959, which does have an interesting article. (The magazine's address is 1720 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, 3, Missouri.)

I suppose this is another of those questions on which it is above all important to keep a sense of proportion. Just as it is saddening to see well-intentioned persons seek to censor serious literature, such as Huckleberry Finn or Uncle Remus or Oliver Twist, because authors characterized members of minority groups in ways that offend current sentiments; so it is irritating to see a minority deliberately burlesqued, as in minstrel shows, just to titillate other people's complacent superiority.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Race + Relations
Clips - Segr. + Proj.

Bridgeport Inter-Group Council, Inc.
~~925 Main Street~~ — Telephone EDison 6-3577
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Bridgeport 4, Connecticut

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I'll write the letter - after you do the needed 5 minute work

RECEIVED AUG 19 1959

August 18, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am seeking all available literature on the subject of Blackface Minstrels - and why they should or should not be presented today. Please send any pertinent material or bibliography you may have to

Mr. Frank J. Corbett
Bridgeport Inter-Group Council
460 Washington Avenue
Bridgeport 4, Connecticut.

Our agency will defray any cost involved.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Truly yours,

Frank J. Corbett

Frank J. Corbett

FJC:ec

September 8, 1959

Mr. Clayton D. Hutchins, Chief
School Finance Section
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hutchins:

We are pleased to send you two copies of If the Schools Are Closed..., as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

LWD - sig

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 3, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

At the suggestion of Dr. Warren E. Gauerke, who received our inquiry at his new location, Wayne State University, we are directing our request to you for copies of his recent report.

We had noted in TIME magazine a description of the new publication entitled "If Schools Are Closed..." Will you please arrange to have two copies of this publication sent to the Office of Education for our use.

Thank you for your courtesy and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Clayton D. Hutchins

Clayton D. Hutchins, Chief
School Finance Section

CC: Dr. Gauerke

September 8, 1959

Mr. Robert E. Anderson, Jr.
112 S. Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anderson:

We are pleased to send you a copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed..., as you requested. There is no charge for one copy upon request; if ordered in quantity the price is .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

(note) he and his wife are teachers in East Point schools

MA

September 4, 1959

Mrs. Ed A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I have been told that you provide copies on request of Dr. Gaurke's recent pamphlet "If the Schools Close." If so, would you kindly send three to me at the address below? I'll be delighted to pay whatever costs are required.

Thank you so much.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Anderson, Jr.

Robert E. Anderson, Jr.
112 S. Bayard St.
East Point, Ga.

September 8, 1959

Mr. Phillip A. Thompson
c/o American Express
Birger Jarlsgatan 12
Stockholm, Sweden

Dear Phillip:

So glad you found our materials helpful in preparing lectures and articles. Power to you on your studies in Political Science and International Relations, and with this new interest you may wind up in the United Nations eventually!

I am mailing today our new pamphlet on voting, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, and believe you will find it interesting and informative. Your name has been placed on the mailing list to receive all publications from the research department, as released. This may not keep you completely abreast of developments but should help.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

put on mailing list

c/o American Express
Birger Jarlsgatan 12
Stockholm, Sweden
September 2, 1959

Mrs. E.A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for the Special Report and the booklets that you sent me. Both the report and the booklets were very useful and supplied me with much of the information that I needed.

I am now working on my Masters in Political Science and International Relations at the University of Stockholm and have found a deep interest in minority problems in general. I am, even, thinking of shifting my center of concentration to a study of the protection of the rights of linguistic and racial minorities by international law and organizations.

I have used much of the material that you sent me as reference for lectures and articles that I am preparing on the racial situation in the U. S. It is difficulty to keep abreast of the latest developments even by reading the new weeklies. Moreover, I trust the information of the Southern Regional Council much more so than the newsmagazines. Hence, I was very pleased to receive your information.

Mrs. Albright, I must apologize for the mixed nature of this letter. But, I am combining my letter to the Council with this one to you. It was surprising to realize that I had so many friends working at the Council. Thanks for the extra note reminding me who you were. As far as my plans, everything seems to be going alone fine. Although, I will defintely be in Sweden for another year, at least.

Please give my regards to your husband. I remember well the pleasant time that John and I had visiting you.

I have no special requests for other information. However, if you find anything that you think might be of interest, I would appreciate your sending it. Thanks so much for your help and kindness.

Yours sincerely,

Phillip A. Thompson

Phillip A. Thompson

September 9, 1959

Rev.
Mr. Harold E. Fuller, Jr.
Board of Christian Education
Presbyterian Church in the United States
8 North Sixth Street
Richmond 9, Virginia

Dear Mr. Fuller:

We are mailing you today six copies of the pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed..., as you requested. One copy of the pamphlet is free upon request; we are therefore billing you for five copies at .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

1 free
5 cy.

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Telephone: Milton 3-6691

HAROLD E. FULLER, JR., *Director of Educational Administration*

September 8, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to secure six copies of the pamphlets produced by your Board entitled "If the Schools are Closed..." If there is a charge, please bill it to the Board of Christian Education with attention for the Reverend Harold E. Fuller, Jr.

Thank you very much for your attention to this matter.

With all good wishes,

Very truly yours,

Harold E. Fuller Jr.

Harold E. Fuller, Jr.

HEF/mhl

Southern Appalachian Studies

Auspices

Research Committee Representing Berea College,

Council of Southern Mountains, Nine Religious Denominations

Assisted by

Representatives of State Universities of the Region

BERNICE A. STEVENS
Skyhigh
P. O. Box 564
Gatlinburg, Tennessee

RESEARCH HEADQUARTERS
BEREA, KY.

CENTRAL STAFF
DR. W. D. WEATHERFORD
Director of Administration
DR. THOMAS FORD
Director of General Research
DR. EARL BREWER
Director of Religious Research
DR. RUPERT VANCE
Research Consultant

September 9, 1959

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Mr. George Stephens of Asheville said that you might be able to help me on this project:

I am making a survey of crafts in the mountain area, in connection with the SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN STUDIES. I am anxious to arrive at some sort of estimate of the economic value of crafts to the area. I am also interested in small industries that are developments of craft work, and their economic value to the area and to the workers.

If you have made any surveys relating to this problem, or if you have any information or ideas on how to arrive at conclusions on these points, I should indeed be grateful for your help.

Thank you in advance for any help you can give me.

Sincerely,

Bernice A. Stevens

Bernice A. Stevens

Craft Shop at Pleasant Hill, Tenn.
Rabun Gap School, Ga.

STUDY OF CRAFTS IN THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS

OBJECTIVES:

I. To determine importance of crafts in the area:

1. Economic importance
   - To what extent are crafts an economic factor in the community?
   - What crafts have become small industries? Success?
   - What has been gained by this conversion? Lost?
2. Aesthetic importance
   - Are crafts used to beautify the home? for personal adornment?
   - Is there a carry-over into other fields, making for appreciation of beauty and design?
   - Are crafts connected in any way with religious or aesthetic feelings or practices?
3. Therapeutic importance
   - Are crafts preventive as well as curative in connection with mental illness?
4. Educational importance
   - Are crafts being taught in the schools? colleges? universities? homes? elsewhere?
   - Are they a factor in mental and character growth?
5. Social and recreational values
   - Are crafts of social or recreational value to the mountain family? the mountain community?
   - Do mountain crafts help to interpret mountain people to the country at large? How widely are they sold to tourists? in shops outside the area?

II. To determine growth (or otherwise) of crafts since revival early in century, present status, future outlook.

1. Which crafts have progressed? Which regressed? Why?
2. What effect has migration into and out of the mountains had on crafts? traditional crafts? newer crafts?
3. What relation is there between crafts and other parts of this whole survey? How does this affect growth of crafts?
   - Agriculture?
   - Mining?
   - Tourism? (I think there's a definite field of relationship here.)
   - Isolation of region?
   - Social problems? (Craft training of handicapped and of institutionalized people.)
4. What effect has Guild had? Are there good craftsmen not reached by Guild? Is Guild tending towards belonging to newcomers? Are any new craft centers developing?
5. How has character of crafts changed: quality, quantity, type (traditional or modern)? Why?
6. What is the future of crafts? How do the mountain

people feel about them? Competition too great? Crafts outmoded? Training or other help needed? Markets needed?

III. To prepare an inventory of participation in crafts by individuals, schools, or centers, in the individual craft fields, using the list used by the Guild for admission.

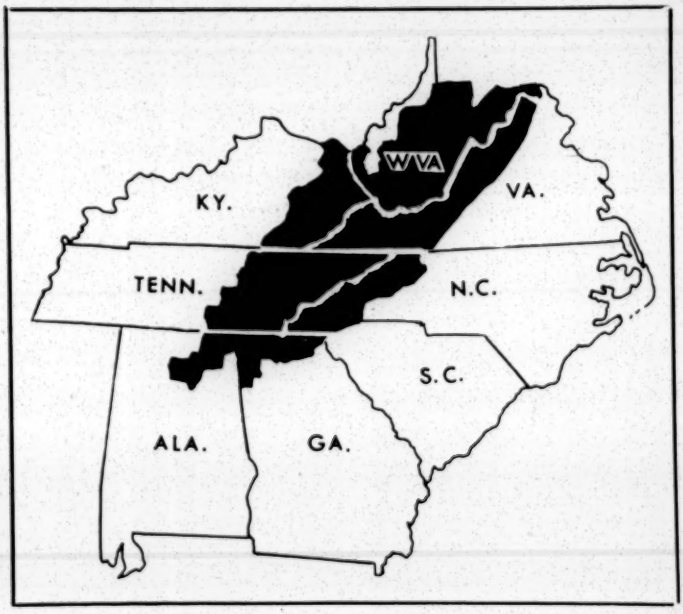
IV. To determine whether crafts could or should be more important to mountain people in any of the ways listed under I. If so, how?

1. By education through schools, centers, workshops?
2. By education through books, pamphlets, slides, exhibits?
3. By developing more markets?
4. By greater participation in non-regional craft world?
5. By developing more small, semi-factory industries in craft fields?

Query: Do mountain people resent help from outlanders in the field of crafts? Or welcome it?

— B. G. Stevens —

Southern Appalachian Studies



A region-wide study of the social, cultural, and economic conditions in the Southern Appalachian Mountains.

Central Office:

Box 2134, Berea College
Berea, Kentucky
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Wyckoff,
Administrative Secretary

SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN STUDIES is a region-wide study of the social, cultural, and economic conditions in 190 mountain counties of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Virginia. Research in sixteen topics covering the range of the life of the region is now being carried on in colleges and state universities by an outstanding group of research scholars.

ORIGIN OF STUDIES

The idea for the Studies originated at Berea in 1956 at a conference of delegates from religious denominations representing approximately 90 per cent of the church membership of the region. While discussing the possibilities of cooperative programs in religious education and church welfare, these denominational leaders discovered an urgent need for accurate, up-to-date information, comparable for all the Southern Appalachian States. Only with complete data on current economic and social conditions can church leaders, educators, and health and social agencies develop a comprehensive program for the future of the region.

The last survey of the entire Southern Appalachian Mountain area was made in 1932-1935 by the United States Department of Agriculture, with the cooperation of the Department of the Interior, and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

DEFINITE AIMS OF THE STUDIES

(1) To discover what changes have taken place in the area over the last twenty-five years, and to evaluate wherein these changes denote progress or lack of progress;

(2) To assess both the immediate and ultimate needs and wants of the people of the area, from the points of view of economics, education, religion, culture, health, and satisfying conditions of life;

(3) To make specific the contribution that social agencies can render to these needs and wants;

(4) To study the attitudes of the people and their possible ability to assimilate and to support further industrialization;

(5) To find out to what extent the people of the area are influenced by long-established customs, particularly in reference to their understanding of the purposes of education, and the activities of churches and social agencies;

(6) To study church conditions in seventeen counties and three cities in the region, with the aim of discovering attitudes toward religion, the role of organized religion, differences between rural and urban churches, and changes that have occurred in the last quarter century. The latest study in this field was made by Miss E. R. Hooker, and published in 1933 as "Religion in the Highlands."

SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS

The organizations represented on the Board of Directors are the sponsors of the Studies. The state universities of the region are actively cooperating in the research program through the assistance of research professors and graduate students.

The Ford Foundation is financing the Studies through a grant which is under the custody of Berea College. In many cases, these funds are being supplemented by universities and religious groups to extend the Studies beyond the original grant.

PUBLICATIONS

When the Studies are completed, the research findings in all fields will be summarized and published in 1960. During the two-year course of the Studies, monographs will be published on several separate topics, tentatively selected as Agriculture, Culture, Education, Health, and Religion. All of the basic research data will become a part of the Berea College Library, and will be available to future researchers; confidential material will be carefully protected.

You may obtain further information from the Central Office of Southern Appalachian Studies, located at Berea College, Berea, Kentucky.

Berea, Kentucky
November, 1958

CENTRAL STAFF

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Rupert B. Vance

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September 9, 1959

Professor Walter F. Murphy
Department of Political Science
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Because of your own writing on the subject, I thought you might be interested in the enclosed pamphlet by Professors Green and Gauerke of Emory University. I hope you may find its analysis of financial and other practical problems sufficiently good to stand along your own excellent legal discussion.

If you still have a reprint of your article available, I would be very grateful to have one.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

September 9, 1959

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer, chairman
Women's Emergency Committee to Open
Our Schools
P. O. Box 122
Pulaski Heights Station
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Brewer:

In the September 6 issue of the Arkansas Gazette we noted a report on a recently issued book called "Little Rock Report: The City, Its People, Its Business."

We would like very much to receive six copies of this mimeographed book; if there is any charge, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 9, 1959

Professor Lynwood Holland
Department of Political Science
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Lynwood:

I read today the article by you and Joe Bernd on Negro suffrage in Georgia, and want quickly to send you my praises. It is a good job. I hope you will not forget to send us a reprint when you have them.

I am not sure whether you have been sent a copy of Margaret Price's new pamphlet on Negro voting--which we published last week. I am enclosing it.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD;a
CC: Professor Joseph Bernd
Department of Political Science
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas

September 10, 1959

Mr. R. D. Blakeney, Superintendent
Thomasville City Schools
Thomasville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Blakeney:

I so very much admired your thoughtful letter of September 8 that I have shown it to several others on our staff here. I don't believe it is false modesty to say that our activities will contribute less to this region than will the presence of persons such as yourself. The Southern Regional Council has never had, and will not have, any legislative program. What we have hoped for, above all, is that communities throughout the South, acting with local leadership, will work steadily toward improved social and human relations, and to the building of communities in which all citizens can live with equal dignity. I have never had the good fortune to become acquainted with Thomasville, but I suspect from your letters that it has the sort of leadership which the South so keenly wants.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

blind CC: Ben Muse
thermafax copy letter

AHF
LWD

BOARD OF EDUCATION
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS

September 8, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I want to thank you for your letter of August 27, and for the information which you included with it. Even though this is a very busy season, I have read it all with interest. I am intensely interested in the racial problems in the South in particular, and in the United States as a whole. I spent a few weeks this summer in New York while I was enrolled as a student at Teachers' College, Columbia University. I spent quite a bit of time studying the race situation there as I visited various places in the city. Apparently, racial hatred is much more acute in New York City than in the Southeast, however, it is entirely possible that the colored people in the Southeast would express their hatred in overt acts if they were not a bit intimidated by the white population.

In the City of Thomasville, we have worked diligently to establish good race relationships. For years, I served on the Thomasville Committee for Inter-racial Cooperation; members of our Board of Education have served on this committee; we have negroes on our police force in the city and I am one of the few superintendents of schools in the Southeast who holds integrated staff meetings. Our negroes and whites use the same stadium for football games and we have had no incidents or public demonstrations against this practice. The Klu Klux Klan has tried on numerous occasions to establish a cell in the City of Thomasville but has always failed. I am giving you this information to let you know that we are genuinely concerned about this problem and are not hunting evidence to sustain our bias.

The Southern Regional Council, Inc., has an opportunity to render excellent service in this section, however, they must always refrain from bias and be patient with the radicals on both sides of the race issue.

I want to thank you again for your consideration in writing me the letter of explanation and for the materials which you sent. I shall look forward to getting other reports from your office.

Sincerely yours,

R. D. Blakeney

R. D. Blakeney, Superintendent
Thomasville City Schools

September 10, 1959

Mr. F. W. Jones
P. O. Box 4
Ponchatoula, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Jones:

We are mailing you today (separately) a copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed..., as you requested. There is no charge for one copy, but additional copies are .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

8/28/59

Gentlemen:

Noticed a pamplet on a report made by you for S.R.C. "If the Schools are Closed" a Critical analysis of private schools. I sure would like to study this report, could you furnish me one maybe 2 copies.

OK

I am an interested Louisianian.

Thanks

F. W. Jones

P. O. Box 4

Ponchatoula, La.

September 10, 1959

Mr. Roland Attenborough
229 San Miguel Avenue
Salinas, California

Dear Mr. Attenborough:

At the request of Professor D. R. Green, we are mailing you today (separately) a copy of <u>If the Schools Are Closed...</u>

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

8/22/59

Dear Sir,

If a copy of the pamphlet, "If the Schools Are Closed" is available, I would appreciate receiving a copy.

Thank you,

Roland Attenborough

229 San Miguel Ave.

Salinas, Calif.

Send -

September 10, 1959

Mr. Harry Spicer
2260 Langston Street
Springfield, Missouri

Dear Mr. Spicer:

We did have a small quantity of pamphlets concerning labor unions, which were given to us to distribute to persons interested in information on labor unions. We have exhausted our supply.

If you will write to the National Labor Service, 386 Fourth Avenue, NewYork 16, N. Y.; to The Trades Unionist, 1311 L Street N.W., Washington 5, D.C.; and to the Fund for the Republic, 60 East 42 Street, New York 17, N. Y. they will supply you with informational material on American Labor Unions for the national debates.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

refer to Labor ...
give address

2260 Langston Street
Springfield, Missouri
September 7, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am currently doing research on this years national debate resolution concerning American Labor Unions. This years topic will either be one concerning a substantial increase in the government regulation of labor unions or one concerning the repeal of section 14-b of the Labor Relations Act which would pertain to right to work legislation.

Any information or pamphlets that your organization could provide that would relate to either of these topics would be of great assistance to me. Your assistance is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Harry Spicer
Harry Spicer

September 10, 1959

Miss Alice Vardaman
Elections Research Center
Governmental Affairs Institute
1726 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Miss Vardaman:

We are pleased to send you a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price, as you requested. There will be no charge to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS INSTITUTE
1726 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
DUPONT 7-6964

DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS RESEARCH

8 September 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Gentlemen -

Would you be good enough to forward us a copy of Margaret Price's new book "Registration of Negro Voters in the South" and bill us at the above address for costs.

With appreciation of your courtesy, I am

Faithfully yours,

nc

Alice Vardaman

Alice Vardaman
Elections Research Center

September 10, 1959

Mr. Keith Cushman
748 S. Fifth Street
Salina, Kansas

Dear Mr. Cushman:

We are mailing you today (separately) two sets of pamphlets on labor and labor unions, as you requested. One is for you and the other for Breon Mitchell.

There is no charge; the material was given to us to distribute. This about exhausts our supply.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
2 each, We Open the Gates
Some Efforts at Democratic Union Participation
Accent on the South
Unions and Union Leaders of Their Own Choosing
Unions and Democracy

748 S. 5th
Salina, Kansas
September 1, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please send us the information you have available in regard to the 1959-1960 high school debate proposition on government in relation to labor. One of our debaters here has received material from you, and we are very excited about it.

Please send two sets of information as we will be on two different teams.

We shall, of course, be willing to pay a reasonable amount for this. Any information is greatly appreciated.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Keith Cushman

Keith Cushman

Breon Mitchell

Breon Mitchell

September 10, 1959

Miss Martha H. Covey
Reference Librarian
Emory University
Emory 22, Georgia

Dear Miss Covey:

We are mailing you today (separately) a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, as you requested. There is no charge for this copy; any subsequent copies will be .40 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Reference Department
Emory University Library
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We read in the Atlanta Journal and Constitution of August 30 about your forthcoming report, "The Negro and the Ballot in the South". If this is available free we should like very much to have a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Martha H. Covey

Martha H. Covey
Reference Librarian

September 10, 1959

Mrs. George A. Reif
1512 McDowell Rd.
Norfolk 13, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Reif:

We seem to be able to locate nothing in our correspondance files regarding Joshua Fishman. I have done a little checking and so far as I can ascertain he is a respected psychologist who has written a couple of mmnograms of a theoretical nature in what, I understand, is called "attitude research." In other words, so far as I can find out, you would be safe in cooperating with him though it does seem a bit strange that he has used Harold Fleming's name. Perhaps when you see him you might tactfully inquire about this.

It is good to hear that you are making renewed progress with the manuscript and we look forward to reading it again. It probably would be wise for you to read Dr. White's article; it is always worth a double check to make sure that we of the right side speak, if not with one voice, at least with the same facts, (though as far as I could judge without your manuscript here, you and Dr. White are in full harmony).

As you did not call collect, I want you to send me the telephone bill.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
airmail

September 10, 1959

Mrs. L. A. Doyle
1361 Oxford Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Doyle:

We are mailing you today a copy of the pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed..., by Professors Green and Gauerke, as you requested by telephone.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 10, 1959

Mrs. George Callcott
c/o Department of History
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

Dear Mrs. Callcott:

It was very pleasant seeing you again, when you were in Atlanta, and I regret that you chanced to visit on a day (or rather entire month) when I was under pressure to finish several rush projects of the research department. Summer is our busiest time, it seems, and we had several deadlines to meet on our publications for fall.

If you think of any ways in which we might be helpful to you, do let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. I am mailing you, separately, our latest publication, The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

September 11, 1959

Mr. Andrew F. Brimmer
Assistant Professor
Michigan State University
College of Business and Public Service
Department of Economics
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Brimmer:

In reply to your letter of September 1st, which has been referred to this office, we are enclosing several articles which we hope may be helpful to you in the preparation of your paper. You may be interested in ordering the complete Louisville Defender series on Teacher Integration (available from that newspaper, 714 W. Chestnut Street, Louisville 2, Kentucky); however, the articles not included here are concerned exclusively with Louisville and are largely a statement of the case for desegregation of teaching staffs in that city. The American Friends Service Committee has, I believe, surveyed some border cities having interracial teaching staffs and they may be able to furnish you with further information. Write to: American Friends Service Committee, P. O. Box 1307, High Point, North Carolina.

You might also wish to contact Mr. Robert Thompson, Atlanta Urban League, 239 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, a very knowledgeable person who may be able to furnish references on the economic effects of integration on the Negro middle class. One source which comes to my mind is "The Negro Potential," Eli Ginzberg, Columbia University Press, New York, 1956.

If copies of your completed paper are ever made available, we would, of course, like very much to have one for our reference files. We hope the enlcosed material will be of some use to you.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM/blc
Enclosures - Employment, Occupation and Minority Status, by Dr. Irwin Sobel, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. (Dr. Sobel may have done further work in the area of your concern.)
NEW SOUTH, April, 1957.
Teacher Integration in St. Louis, by Margaret Dagen
Series 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 from the Louisville Defender
NEW SOUTHERNER: The Middle-Class Negro by Wilma Dykeman and James Stokely.
THE SOUTHERN NEGRO: Change and Paradox, by John N. Popham, New York Times reprint.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

September 1, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Attn: Ruth H. Alexander, Secretary

Dear Miss Alexander:

I am preparing a paper on the economic effects of integration on the Negro middle class. In this connection I would like to know if the Southern Regional Council has collected information which might be helpful.

I am particularly concerned with attempting to appraise the way in which Negro teachers in such border state cities as Washington, D.C.; Baltimore; Louisville, Kentucky; and St.Louis, Missouri, have been absorbed into the integrated school system. I thought that you may have studied this situation yourself, or may know of references to the work of others.

In addition, I would greatly appreciate any information you may have on this subject regarding areas other than education. Moreover, any general comments on the entire subject which you may care to make would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew F. Brimmer

Andrew F. Brimmer
Assistant Professor

AFB:bas

Answered
MM

September 14, 1959

Professor James E. Greene, Chairman
Division of Graduate Studies
College of Education
The University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Professor Greene:

We were most interested to read in your letter of September 10 of your assignment from the Georgia State Department of Education. If we can be of any help to you as you carry through your project, please let me know.

The enclosed materials are, for the most part, Council publications which I hope will be of value to you. In addition, I can refer you to two legal analyses which seem to be very much worth study. The first is an unsigned article, "School Closing Plans," in the August 1958 Race Relations Law Reporter. The other is the article by Walter Murphy in the November 1958 Journal of Politics. I do not have the title before me, but it is something like "Private Schools and Public Money."

Please let us know if we may be of any further help.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
If the Schools Are Closed
L Reports, 7, 8-A, 9, 10
Kilpatrick editorial
New South, July-August, June, April, March, February, January, 1959
Save Our Schools

MF - file
~~Ret'd Pla~~
~~6/58~~

A-H
L 7, 8A, 9, 10
Nov 5-8
Kil

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
ATHENS, GEORGIA

September 10, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Dr. Warren Gauerke has suggested that I might be able to secure from you certain studies and other materials related to private schools in Georgia and in other states.

The above request is based on the fact that I have been requested by the Georgia State Department of Education to serve as a consultant in the planning and execution of a study which proports to tell in some detail, what non-public schools in the state would be able to do.

Any information which you may be able to furnish me concerning this matter, including bibliographic materials, will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

James E. Greene

James E. Greene, Chairman
Division of Graduate Studies
College of Education

JEG:hm

September 14, 1959

Mr. Bill Miles, City Editor
Pine Bluff Commercial
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Miles:

I just want to thank you, again, for your courtesy in giving your time to tell Ed and me about the Dollarway School situation in Pine Bluff. It is always very helpful for the Council to know local opinions and have the "news behind the headlines" slant.

Under separate cover I am sending you several of our latest publications, in the hope that you will find them interesting and informative.

Please thank Mr. Wright for us, too.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

P.S. I looked up the present status of recreation in the parks in New Orleans. All facilities are desegregated except the swimming pool, which was closed. So far as we know, it is still closed.

September 14, 1959

Professor Milton R. Konvitz
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Konvitz:

We are pleased to send you a copy of our pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, as requested by Miss Anna E. Lane. There will be no charge.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

MA: wrong pg

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

September 9, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Professor Konvitz would appreciate your sending him a copy of THE NEGRO AND THE BALLOT IN THE SOUTH. If there is a charge for this publication, Professor Konvitz will be glad to pay for it, if you will send him a bill allowing discount.

Since Professor Konvitz is on sabbatic leave from Cornell for the coming academic year, he would like to have this publication sent to him at the following address:

Professor Milton R. Konvitz
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Sincerely yours,

Anna E. Lane

Anna E. Lane
Sec'y to Professor Konvitz

no charge

September 14, 1959

Mr. Wiley Branton, Attorney
219 East Barraque Street
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Branton:

Thank you so much for your courtesy in granting me an interview last Saturday morning. The Council staff was extremely interested in my report, particularly regarding the harassment within Central High School. As you know, this has been denied in press reports.

If there is any way in which we can be of service to you, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 14, 1959

Educational Testing Service
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

Could you tell us if you have done studies for other southern cities similar to your statistical report on Atlanta public schools, 1955-56? If so, are copies available from your office?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

September 15, 1959

Mr. Whitney Young, Dean
School of Social Work
Atlanta University
672 Beckwith Street S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Whitney:

Thanks so much for seeing Oliver Jones. He is a friend of a very good friend of mine in New York, and I was asked to help interpret the South to him. I hope you found him as interesting and as interested as he seemed to us here.

Here is another request: Dr. Cowart wants you and I to give him at least eight names of people as suggestions for a Finance Committee for the Georgia Council. It meets Thursday. I'm trying to jot down a few names, but would welcome your collaboration. There will be more than 8 people on the committee; Dr. Cowart just wants to make sure at least 8 are from Atlanta, and he hopes they will be people who will DO something, he said. Dr. Cahill is out of town. So, if you have a chance to think a few minutes, please call and give me your suggestions.

Luesta Knox and I have an idea for promoting discussion groups, and will suggest it at the next Atlanta Council meeting. I mentioned it to Mr. Cahill, and he liked the idea and said he would give it some thought. He may have told you. We thought this might be a good project for the coming year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

September 15, 1959

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer, Chairman
Women's Emergency Committee
To Open Our Schools
P. O. Box 3244
Pulaski Heights Station
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Brewer:

Thank you for filling our request for six copies of your Little Rock Report; our check in payment is enclosed.

We think this is an excellent job and are really struck by the skill which has gone into your fact finding and presentation. We now have, therefore, two questions: first, is there a rate for bulk orders? second, could we have your permission to abstract from the report (with, of course, due credit) for one of our L reports. These we circulate to business men, news media, and other invluential persons and groups throughout the South. I am enclosing a sample to show you what they are and how they appear.

With best wishes, and congratulations for an excellent job,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
check, $6.00
Montgomery L Report 3

September 15, 1959

Mrs. Jean A. Morrison
1040 Madison Street
Jackson 2, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Morrison:

We publish a monthly magazine, New South, and we also publish various pamphlets and some mimeographed special reports. Recently, we have been mailing out "L-Reports," usually every two or three weeks. Under separate cover I am mailing you a copy of New South and several L reports, and I am listing some of our more recent publications and special reports. If you will indicate the kinds of statistical data in which you and your husband are interested, we may be able to provide you with suggestions as to sources, if this is something we do not have on hand.

Recent publications:

The Negro and the Ballot in the South (contains statistics on population, registration and voting for southern states) .40

Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis .40

If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan (one copy without charge upon request; additional copies at .25 each)

Special Report: A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. A state-by-state analysis, with "Summary and Prospect" .20

Special Report: Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities .10

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

MA

1040 Madison St.
Jackson 2, Miss.

Dear Sirs:

Although I c annot recall clearly if your group publishes a newspaper or not, I definitely remember several statistical reports, etc. which I read in a sociology class about a year ago and I am presently interested in subscribing to a newspaper or bulletin, if such exists; or obtaining copies of statistical data.

I would appreicate it very much if you could send me any information. My husband (who is working on his Masters' and teaching a college class) and I are extremely interested in and enthusiastic about the work you are doing, as pointed out to us by Bishop J. Brunini, Dr. Ernst Borinski, and Dr. George Maddox, all of Jackson.

Thank You very much.

P.S. Excuse the poor typing.

Mrs. Jean A. Morrison

JACKSON
SEP 9
1959
2 30PM
MISS.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

file

16 September 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N E
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thanks you very much for your letter of 7 September, for the materials you sent me, for the additional material to which you called my attention, and for your very helpful suggestions. I shall certainly send you copies of the two articles which I mentioned, although one shall not be published for almost a year, and the other is still under editorial consideration.

When time permits I intend to prepare an article on my experiences when I returned to a southern University where I once taught, and if it is published I shall certainly call it to your attention, but it is my thinking at present that it should be published anonymously to protect some of my informants.

Sincerely yours,

John Fraser Hart

John Fraser Hart

September 16, 1959

Mr. Don Villarejo
1157 East 61st Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Villarejo:

We are mailing you today, separately, a copy of The Negro and the Ballot Box, as you requested. The cost is .40.

One of the best studies on housing is Where Shall We Live?, report of the Commission on Race and Housing and this can be obtained from Sales Department, University of California Press, Berkeley 4, California. Single copies are $1.50. We have issued a mimeographed special report on housing in Atlanta, and we will mail you a copy (without charge) within a week. We have exhausted our supply but plan to mimeograph more copies as soon as we can get to it.

If you have not seen it, you may be interested in the March issue of Community, 4233 South Indiana Avenue, Chicago 53, Illinois. This issue has a good article on housing.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

MA

Don Villarejo
1157 East 61st Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to obtain a copy of "The Negro and the Ballot Box" by Margaret Price which, I believe, is the title of your recent publication reporting on Negro voting rights in the South. However, I do not know the cost of this pamphlet as yet. Could you be so kind as to write to me and inform me of the charge for one copy or, if you wish, forward the report and bill me? It may interest you to know that I learned of the report in the New York Times of August 30. In addition, I have read "The Negro Voter in the South" by the same author and published by you.

I would also be interested in obtaining any pamphlets, books or other printed materials issued by your office that deal with the general subjct of discrimination or segregation in housing. Could you inform me whether or not you have such materials available?

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention to this letter, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Don Villarejo

Don Villarejo

send Spec Report on
Atlanta Housing + bill
hire of Where Shall We Live

The Negro & the Ballot

September 16, 1959

Mr. Ernest Calloway, Chairman
St. Louis NAACP
11 N. Jefferson Avenue
St. Louis 3, Missouri

Dear Mr. Calloway:

We are pleased to mail you today a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, as you requested. We are returning your dollar. This copy is without charge to you. Additional copies are .40 each.

Other recent publications in which you may be interested are:

Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence in the South Racial Crisis - .40

If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan (one copy without charge upon request; additional copies .25 each)

Special Report: A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. A state-by-state analysis, with "Summary and Prospect". - .20

Special Report: Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities. - .10

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosure: $1.00

Telephone: JEfferson 3-0158

St. Louis NAACP

Chartered March 20, 1914

11 NORTH JEFFERSON AVENUE 93 ST. LOUIS 3, MISSOURI

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Gustave Tuckerman

September 14, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send me a copy of your recent study "The Negro And The Ballot In The South" by Margaret Price.

I am enclosing $1.00. If it is more please bill me.

Yours truly,

Ernest Calloway

Ernest Calloway,
Chairman, St. Louis NAACP
11 N. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis 3, Missouri

EC:cl

Encl.

September 16, 1959

Mr. Will Maslow, Director
Department of Public Affairs
American Jewish Congress
15 East 84th Street
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Maslow:

We are mailing you, separately, ten copies of our special report, "A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60" as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE · 15 EAST 84TH STREET · NEW YORK 28, N. Y. · TRAFALGAR 9-4500

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
WILL MASLOW, Director

Commission on Community Interrelations
Commission on International Affairs and on Israel
Commission on Law and Social Action

September 14, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please send us ten copies of "A Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60" published August 10th, 1959.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Will Maslow

Will Maslow

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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65

September 16, 1959

Department of Public Welfare
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

We understand that several months ago you published a report on juvenile delinquency in the District, and that this report contains some information on the delinquency rate among Negroes since 1954. We would be very grateful if we could receive a copy of this report. Please let us know the charges, if any.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 16, 1959

Rev. Claude W. Warren
Indian Springs School
Helena, Alabama

Dear Mr. Warren:

We will be most happy to welcome you any day during the week of Sept. 21-26 - although it would be best to skip Monday, if that fits in with your plans. Monday is generally a rather hectic day, with all of us trying to catch up with the week-end mail, newspapers, magazines, etc. and get set for the week.

I'm sure you will enjoy visiting Atlanta, and Marietta too.

We will look forward to hearing from you one day of that week.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Sept 11-39.

Dear Mrs Allright

If present plans carry I hope to visit my nephew in Marietta the week of Sept 21 to 26. Would like to drop in at your office some day that week for a little visit. If convenient

Is any day more favorable for such a visit?

I shall be at Julian Spring School from Sept 19 until Oct 1st.

Have never visited Atlanta, so look forward to a pleasant visit.

Yours sincerely

Rev. Claude W. Warren

Julian Spring School

Helena, Alabama.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

September 17, 1959

Mrs. Montey Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you so much for sending us two copies of If the Schools are Closed. It was kind of you to send them without charge.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Dorothy J. Gist

Mrs. Dorothy J. Gist
Head Curriculum Lab.
Education Library

September 17, 1959

Professor Herbert Waltzer
Department of Government
Miami University
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Professor Waltzer:

We are sending the requested copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, and are putting your name on our mailing list for other publications.

There is ordinarily a charge for this pamphlet (.40 each); however, we are glad to make an exception for small quantities for classroom use and the ten additional copies which you requested are being sent.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
(11) The Negro and the Ballot
(1) The Negro Voter in the South
(1) L-1
(1) Background Report

LWD Please handle
HCF

1809★1959

Sesquicentennial Year

MIAMI UNIVERSITY
OXFORD, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

September 14, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

It would be most appreciated if you would send a copy of THE NEGRO AND THE BALLOT IN THE SOUTH by Margaret Price. It would be of great value to me in my teaching and in my personal research in the field of politics.

Moreover, I would very much like to be placed on your mailing list and receive the publications that relate to you area of interest and activity.

Finally, if they can be spared, I wonder if you could send me about ten(10) additional copies of the Price study so that I can have the students in my class in politics read it.

Respectfully yours,

Herbert Waltzer

HERBERT WALTZER
Ass't Professor
of Government

September 17, 1959

Dr. W. Montague Cobb
College of Medicine
Howard University
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Cobb:

For some time the Southern Regional Council has been considering a study to be presented in pamphlet form of some aspects of medical care for Negro citizens in certain selected cities of the South. It may be feasible now to go ahead with this study.

Since it is not possible to research all the factors contributing to the whole picture, it would be our purpose to present the most important information.

Because of your great familiarity with this subject, we would value any thoughts you might offer. We would especially like to know what criteria or factors you consider most important in judging adequate medical care. Of these factors, which , in your opinion, would be easiest for the layman to survey and assess, and still give an accurate result?

We realize this is an extensive question, but would certainly appreciate your help.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma D. Huff

September 17, 1959

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please send us your list of publications by the United States Public Health Service.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma D. Huff

September 17, 1959

The Committee on Research in Medical Economics
1790 Broadway
New York 19, New York

Dear Sirs:

We have a copy of your pamphlet "Providing Adequate Health Service to Negroes", published May, 1949.

We would very much like to have any more recent publications you may have on the same jubject. Can you send us a publications list?

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma D. Huff

September 17, 1959

The Rev. Ben F. Wyland
President-Executive Secretary
The Florida Council for Racial Cooperation
3028 Ninth Avenue North
St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Mr. Wyland:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your report to the Civil Rights Commission; it will be useful to us in our files on suffrage. We have all read it with great interest.

We have been following the press reports regarding the Dixie Hollins High School case.

A copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South is being mailed to you today. There will be no charge to you. Additional copies are .40 each.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming

HCF:a
Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

September 17, 1959

Mr. Julian Thomas
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Thomas:

At John Hope's suggestion, I am writing to you and request that, if you consider it advisable, you pass this letter to the appropriate person on the staff. We have in our office a young lady whose husband has fairly recently received an M.A. degree from Atlanta University in mathematics; his undergraduate work was done at Morehouse. He has completed this Spring his military service and has since been looking for a position where he can use his professional qualifications. In the meantime, he is working in the Atlanta Post Office.

I have made no effort to investigate with his teachers at Atlanta University his capabilities and do not think it would be appropriate for me to do so. On the strength of his degrees, he ought to be eligible for consideration for a responsible position. He and his wife are willing and, I believe, somewhat desirous of moving.

Perhaps from the Urban League's job register you could give some advise that I might give to him, or you could communicate directly with him: Mr. William Cooper, 2682 Burton Road, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

September 17, 1959

Mr. Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary
Butler Street Y.M.C.A.
22 Butler Street, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

For my talk on October 14, I think I shall follow your theme, the South's potential for leadership, and say something about the South's wastage of its political influence through obsessive concentration with racial issues. The title might be, "Our Prodigal Politicians."

As I understand it, you wish me to speak for fifteen to thirty minutes, and to take part in the open discussion until you adjourn.

Regarding your request for biographical detail, I was born in Lewisburg, West Virginia, and grew up in Baltimore. I have a Ph.D. in political science from Cornell and have taught at Emory (1948-51) and Mount Holyoke College (1955-59), as well as part time at Cornell, Smith College, and Holyoke Junior College. I have been a Guggenheim Fellow (1954-55) and have worked for the Atomic Energy Commission (1951-54).

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 10, 1959

Mr. Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary
Butler Street Y.M.C.A.
22 Butler Street, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

Thank you for your invitation to address the Public Affairs Forum on October 14. I know of no reason why I cannot, and will therefore be glad to be with you on that occasion.

Events are happening so fast that I shall accept your offer of postponing until mid-September a designation of my topic. I shall write to you again about that time and enclose the biographical notes that you need.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

JESSE HILL, JR., PRESIDENT M. R. AUSTELL, SECRETARY A. T. WALDEN, TREASURER WARREN R. COCHRANE, GENERAL SECRETARY

BUTLER STREET YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

22 BUTLER STREET, NORTHEAST TELEPHONE JACKSON 4-0246

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

HF - advice?

July 30, 1959

WD

This is a good outfit. Advise you to accept. I'm invited for some date in Nov. I will do. HF

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Research Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Dunbar:

As you may or may not know, from September to June, we have a Public Affairs Forum with headquarters at the Butler Street YMCA. This public affairs forum has been in session for 15 years and attracts a large number of followers as the attendance last year averaged about one hundred per session. The sessions begin at 12:15 and end at 1:30 p.m. From 12:15 to 12:45, luncheon is served and the speaker begins his presentation at 12:45, the first fifteen minutes of which is broadcast over Station W.E.R.D. The speaker may continue then until he finishes although off the air. The last fifteen minutes is left for discussion and questions by the audience.

We are writing to ask you if you would be the speaker for the Wednesday, October 14th Session. The Theme this year is "THE SOUTH'S POTENTIAL AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR NATIONAL AND WORLD LEADERSHIP." However, we do not hold speakers strictly to the theme as we expect them to develop any theme that may be more suitable to them and for which they feel they have special competence. We do request that the speaker advises us at least three or four weeks of the topic and also give us enough biographical material in order to help promote that session he is attending. We hope it will be possible for you to be with us on that date. If this is not acceptable, would you suggest another date in October which might be acceptable to you. We hope, however, that you will be with us on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14TH.

Sincerely yours,

Warren R. Cochrane

Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary

WRC/ers

September 17, 1959

Miss Mary Lou Mrozynski
12210 Lowe Avenue
Chicago 28, Illinois

Dear Miss Mrozynski:

We are pleased to send you a copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed, as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 15, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please send me a copy of the pamphlet
If the Schools Are Closed by Donald Ross Green and
Warren E. Gauerke.

I read a summary of this pamphlet in the August 24
TIME and am very interested in reading the entire
work.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Mrozynski

Mary Lou Mrozynski

Mary Lou Mrozynski
12210 Lowe Avenue
Chicago 28, Illinois

September 18, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

Sorry I must write such a long letter.

In the first place, we hope that the Little Rock police story is only sick, not dead. If you are still interested, use your sense of timing to make another approach to Smith. I have tried to keep the thought alive by a letter (see enclosed); earlier this week, we heard from Ashmore that Smith, since the bombing, was not talking to any reporters, including him. I have been saving clips for you, and am sending them on just to get them off my desk; some may be duplicates.

Second, your third chapter arrived and I shall get it back quickly.

Third, the sort of thing which you propose in your memo of September 8 was done, with varying skill, in a series of pamphlets put out by ADL a couple of years ago: one on Clinton, one on Sturgis, etc. We can be wrong, but I suspect there isn't much to be gained from this, and the reception of the ADL pamphlets would substantiate that belief. Not that it isn't worth doing; it is. But I think every SRC publication has to be designed with the hope and intent of reaching some of the people or groups or media which can have a decisive influence on the move of events. You may think that reports in depth on episodes, as you suggest, would do so, and you may be right; as of now, we can't agree.

Fourth, I have a counter proposal. You have seen our new voting study. You know also that the Commission on Civil Rights has reported, and that Congress will take up civil rights legislation in February. We would like to hit again on the voting issue before then, have out fresh documentation. We are thinking about some longer-run things; for the immediate purpose, I think the most feasible and effective thing is another (or even two) case study of local situation, along the approach of the three which were published in our voting report: of those, the Vines piece on Ouachita parish is the best model, though it, of course, could be improved. Are you interested?

On page 13 of our report, there is a list of "no-vote" counties. What we would be thrilled to have is something on a Mississippi county. This is virtually unknown territory; not even the Commission was able to get into there.

If Mississippi causes you to shudder "no thanks" (as it well might), Alabama seems to us the next most interesting state. But I am confident that with your conversational skills and diligence after facts, you could go into a Mississippi locale and come out with a great story.

If you can do it, I think (on this one) it would be best for you to come here for a day or two of file reading and discussion, and then proceed. There is not much we could do to set up contacts, though we would do the little we could.

Fifth, I have had for some time an ill-formed idea about a portrait of Richmond County, Ga. Harold is sympathetic, but has posed some practical questions that I haven't yet thought up answers for. This letter has got too long already, and I won't go into more, especially as my own thoughts are so tentative. But is (I hope, when) you come through on your way to Mississippi, or on your way back from Little Rock, we can bat it around.

Give my best to Ginny.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures

September 18, 1959

Chief Eugene G. Smith
Little Rock Police Department
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Chief Smith:

George McMillan informed us that you had decided the time was not ripe for an interview on the work of your police force in the school-opening excitement. The events of the last several weeks have certainly proved your judgment right.

We hope, however, that you will be willing to see Mr. McMillan when your problems have quieted. What you have been faced with in Little Rock can happen in cities anywhere, particularly in the Deep South, and all over the South there is interest in (and admiration for) your accomplishment. What we would like to publish is a straightforward account of the performance of your department, ~~employing~~ emphasizing the professional police methods which you have employed. We are sure that this would be of benefit and interest to other police and municipal officials, and it would be to them that the pamphlet would be principally distributed.

Mr. McMillan is well qualified for this assignment. Besides being a southerner and deeply familiar with southern societies, he was the official historian of the 1st Marine Division during World War II, and his book, titled The Old Breed, was widely applauded and respected. He has written for many magazines, such as Harpers, Colliers, Holiday, and Sports Illustrated.

I suggested to Mr. McMillan that he write you or call you again in a short while. We hope that the situation will then be calm enough for you to feel that you can talk with him.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

lwd;a

file

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
DALLAS 5, TEXAS

September 19, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Research Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of Margaret Price's publication of recent date. Thanks also for your kind comment on the article by Professor Holland and myself. I thoroughly reciprocate in regard to this, another fine piece of work by the Southern Regional Council research group. You will note from our article that your work has been valuable to us.

I shall certainly call you the next time I am in Atlanta. Again, thanks.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Joseph L. Bernd

Joseph L. Bernd

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

CENTER FOR FIELD STUDIES

SPAULDING HOUSE, 20 OXFORD STREET
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

September 21, 1959

Mrs. Ed A. Albright
Administrative Secretary, Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I'd like to thank you before receiving copies of If the Schools Are Closed for your consideration. As you may know, Mr. Willey has left the University to take a position with Science Research Associates. Having taken over his position, I am, of course, interested in maintaining the contacts that Mr. Willey developed.

I have read much of the efforts of the Council and its activities; and if there should be some opportunity by which we could be of help to the Council, please know we shall be glad to oblige.

Sincerely yours,

Allan S. Hartman

Allan S. Hartman
Executive Director
Center for Field Studies

ASH:blw

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS INSTITUTE
1726 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
DUPONT 7-6964

DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS RESEARCH

file

21 September 1959

Mrs. Edward A. Albright,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Room 432,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright -

Many thanks for forwarding us a copy of Margaret Price's The Negro and the Ballot in the South. This is an excellent study and will be a wonderful addition to our files.

With appreciation of your courtesy, I am

Sincerely,

Alice Vardaman

Alice Vardaman
Elections Research Center

file

September 22, 1959

Professor Warren Breed
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Newcomb College
Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Professor Breed:

We are mailing you the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed... We are temporarily out of copies of the Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60, and will send you a copy in a few days. We are including some of our L-reports which concern schools.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
If the Schools Are Closed
L5, L6, L7, L8, L10

Background Report
mailed 9-28-59
mga

NEWCOMB COLLEGE
Tulane University
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA.

Department of Sociology and Anthropology

Sep 14 '59

Gentlemen

Please send me a copy of Green + Tanke; If the Schools are Closed. And any other material on school closing. I am a subscriber to New South.

Warren Breed
Assoc Prof.

file

September 22, 1959

Professor Harry E. Moore
The Southwestern Social Science Quarterly
University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Professor Moore:

At the request of Professor D. R. Green, we are mailing you a copy of If the Schools Are Closed...

Dr. Green mentioned that you would be using this as resource material in teaching a course on Race Relations. Perhaps you would be interested in some of our other recent publications: The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price; Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence; and our Special Reports (mimeographed) on housing, waiting room practices in 21 southern cities, and a background report on school desegregation for 1959-60.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosed: If the Schools Are Closed

THE Southwestern SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR
University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

September 14, 1959.

Dr. Donald R. Green
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Green:

Would it be possible for you to supply me with a copy of the study recently done by you and Dr. Gauerke on "The Consequences of the Closing of Public Schools?"

This material would be of great help to me in a course, Race Relations, which I will be teaching in the Spring Semester of the current school year.

Your kindness in supplying me with this material will be greatly appreciated. If you are unable to supply me directly, will you be good enough to tell me how I should go about acquiring a copy?

Cordially,

Harry E. Moore

Harry E. Moore
Professor

HEM:mvw

file

September 22, 1959

Mr. Bill Love
Westminister Fellowship
Florida State University
1710 Belle Vue Way
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Love:

In reply to your request for literature and information on the racial problem, we are mailing you today (separately) several pamphlets and one of our special reports. Included are several "L reports".

If you have not already read it, you might wish to read The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective by Kyle Haselden.

Best wishes for your study group.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

Mailed separately:
New South, September 1959
Race and Conscience in America
If the Schools Are Closed...
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities
Report L-1, L-6, L-6, L-8
News release on Intimidation, Reprisal & Violence

Sept. 19, 1959

Dear Sirs,

Recently our Westminister Fellowship has decided to conduct a study group on the "racial problem". As leader of this group I am responsible for getting literature and printed material on this subject.

We would appreciate any information or literature which you could give us.

Thank you

Bill Love
Westminister Fellowship
Florida State University

send to:

1710 Belle Vue Way
Tallahassee, Fla.

Race & Conscience in America
If the Schools Are Closed
Voting survey
Background Report (?) letter
Waiting Room Practices

September 24, 1959

Mr. H. V. Cooper
Superintendent of Schools
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Thank you for sending us a copy of Slim Suttles Washington newsletter; we have not seen this publication before.

You asked about the sources of our finances. We described these in the first of our L-reports. In the event that you did not receive it, or may have overlooked it, I am enclosing another copy.

As the report indicates, we do have a point of view, and we make no secret of it. In all of our reports, however, we try to present fully and fairly the facts on which our opinions are based. We send these reports to Southerners who, we believe, may find them of interest, whether or not they share our views. Your comments and your criticisms regarding them will always be welcome here.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enc: L-1

9/18/59

LWD--

Thisis for your handling as we discussed.

In addition to sending L-1 and directing attention to the paragraph about financial support, it might be well to say something like this: As the enclosed report indicates, SRC has a point of view and makes no secret of it. In all of our reports, however, we try to present fully and fairly the facts on which our ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ opinions are based. We send these reports to Southerners who we feel will find them of interest, whether or not they share our views. If you wish to continue to receive them, your comments and criticisms will be welcome here.

HCD

Received - 9-23-59
filed sgc

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Southern Regional Council

TO H. V. Cooper DATE 8/28/59

FROM Maurice Seay

RECEIVED SEP 14 1959

- [ ] NOTE AND FILE
- [ ] PLEASE ANSWER
- [ ] NOTE AND RETURN
- [ ] FOR YOUR APPROVAL
- [ ] NOTE AND SEE ME
- [x] FOR YOUR INFORMATION
- [ ] INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
- [ ] PER YOUR REQUEST
- [ ] PLEASE HANDLE
- [ ] NOTED AND RETURNED

COMMENTS You have been showing your reports, which are ~~[illegible]~~ toward integration. It might be well for you to look at the other extreme

(over) H.V.C.

R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., Vicksburg, Miss.

636-11-54

Who is financing
your organization?
We should know
whose advice we
are following.

H.C.

SLIM SUTTLE'S

VIEWING THE SOUTH FROM WASHINGTON

108 4TH STREET, N.E. • WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHONES: LIncoln 3-3442-43

A Weekly Report On The Washington Scene As It Affects The South

VOL. 8, No. 39

Washington, D.C.
August 18, 1959

WHEN MISSOURI'S SENATOR HENNINGS PROPOSED HIS Civil Rights measure as an amendment to the Peanut Bill, a press gallery wag cracked: "Now the venders at Griffith Stadium can yell, 'Hot Dogs, pop corn, Cracker Jack, peanuts and civil rights!'"

--0--

BELIEVED BY MANY DISCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT TO BE AN "ideal proposition," it's been suggested here that instead of President Eisenhower going to Russia, we just swap Chief Justice Warren, who is now in the Soviet Union, for Khrushchev, who will visit this country soon. The general idea is that the "cold war" might be brought to an end if our chief justice could be given the opportunity to mess things up in Russia, as he has in America. This brings up the question: If Khrushchev could swap jobs with the chief justice, would the Russian dictator torpedo the constitution any more than has Warren?

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WHILE HUNGARIAN GESTAPO METHODS WERE UTILIZED by city policy last week to club the blood from the heads of citizens who expressed resentment toward forced racial mixology in Little Rock schools, a proud and determined people, in historic Prince Edward County, Va., made plans to send all their white children to private schools, and to provide no schools for negroes. While Little Rock police were charged with jailing a 12-year-old boy in a cell "with winos and perverts," citizens of Front Royal, Va., voted, 1,500-to-5, at a mass meeting, to continue for another session the Warren County Private School, which last year accommodated close to 1,000 white students, leaving the public school to less than 30 negro students. While Little Rock Police Chief Eugene Smith and his staff arrested some 25 white persons, who marched unarmed in the Arkansas capital to demonstrate their belief in the great American principle of local self-government, citizens of Charlottesville, Va., made plans to provide another private school, financed by public subscription, and give education opportunities to white children who prefer segregation.

Prince Edward is the first county to discontinue completely its public school system. The Board of Supervisors ordered the closing, declining to levy taxes this year for public school support. The supervisors, backed by an overwhelming majority of the county's white citizens (and with the sympathy of negro families who prefer racial separation among school children), started plans for closing their public schools when the Supreme Court, in May 1954, reversed every decision of previous high courts on school race-mixing and declared segregated public schools constitute discrimination against negro students. Blanton Hanbury, president of the Prince Edward School Foundation, summed up the situation thusly: "We mean business. We're not fooling." To support his stand, the foundation has already raised more than $260,000 of a total of $300,000 needed to send the county's 1,500-odd white children to private schools, without additional cost to them, during the 1959-60 session. Sixty-five teachers are employed. Citizens are working nights and weekends to install plumbing, septic tanks and fire escapes in converting stores, churches and halls into classrooms. Buses have been purchased, and drivers employed, to transport students to and from

school. Books and athletic equipment have been assembled. A football-baseball field is being graded, to carry on the regular school sports schedule.

Having lived with the tradition of a segregated society since the days when Virginia was a colonial possession of the British Empire, the people of prosperous, peace-loving Farmville, Prince Edward county seat, have lived up to their vow that they would close their public schools, rather than permit one negro to set foot in a white classroom. No schooling is planned for Prince Edward's some 1,700 negro children during the next session. A negro Baptist pastor anticipates only a few negroes who leave the county to live with relatives elsewhere will be able to attend school during the 1959-60 term. The attitude of the county's white citizens is: "Blame the Supreme Court." They feel that under the age-old American constitutional principle, which grants to states, counties and local communities the right to maintain control over their own strictly-local affairs, they have been supplying, through taxes, most of the funds for negro public schools. The white citizens of Prince Edward like to point out that when they want something, they pitch in and work together to get it. They proudly boast of their $20,000 night-lighted baseball park, which they together built and equipped for their Little League teams. In fact, they had pledged, some four years ago, more than $200,000 to finance the private school system that will be launched this fall. Hanbury reported that when the pledges were called, the money "came in fast." Virginia's Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, counterpart of the Citizens Council organizations in the Deep South, was formed at Farmville in 1954. Robert B. Crawford, state president, lives at Farmville.

Over in the foothills of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, at Front Royal, the 1,500-to-5 vote to operate the Warren County Private School again was the signal for preparation to reopen clases, in a number of buildings around the community. The high school building at Front Royal is expected also to operate. On opening registration day, two negroes and 40 whites, whose parents apparently are not concerned with the results of race-mixing, signed public school applications. Last year, when a federal court ordered the public school to reopen, 24 negroes and no whites enrolled The white students preferred to remain at the segregated private school, financed by public subscriptions. An interesting feature of the situation at Front Royal is that white union members employed in Warren County's big textile industry authorized their contributions to the private school to be deducted from their pay checks. Last session, their contributions accounted for about one-third of the total contributions. At Charlottesville, preparations were under way to open public schools to mixed classes, with students assigned under the state's new pupil-placement law. However, it was announced the Charlottesville Private School would open, too, "for those who prefer segregation."

--0--

SOUTHERN SUPPORTERS OF THE LANDRUM-GRIFFIN Labor Reform Bill resorted to some fast legislative footwork, during House debate on the labor measure, to get the legislation they were backing amended to meet objections of some who helped pass the bill. Under floor leadership of Representatives Colmer, Mississippi, and Smith, Virginia, a provision that would have given the secretary of labor power to seek court injunctions on behalf of aggrieved union members was taken out of the Landrum-Griffin substitute. It was Arkansas' Representative Alford who called attention to the injunctive powers that would have been given the labor secretary under the original Landrum-Griffin measure. Alford contended southerners who oppose proposals to give the attorney general authority to seek injunctions in socalled civil rights cases would be inconsistent if they did not also oppose the section in the Labor Reform Bill that would have accorded injunctive power to the secretary of labor. Colmer, chairman of the Unofficial Committee of Southern House Members, called a conference of his Dixie colleagues supporting the legislation. The amendment to eliminate the secretary's

injunctive power was proposed by Texas' Representative Dowdy. The Dowdy Amendment, instead, empowers union members, themselves, to file injunction proceedings against unions and labor bosses alleged to have violated the rights of such members. Landrum-Griffin was then adopted, 229-to-201. The vote for final passage was 303-to-125. A similar battle on the issue of socalled "shot gun injunctions" was staged during Senate debate on the Kennedy-Ervin Bill--the somewhat milder measure that earlier was approved in the upper chamber. In that debate, Mississippi's Senator Stennis caught the injunction "joker," successfully spearheaded its elimination. A Senate-House Conference Committee now seeks to iron out differences between the Landrum-Griffin and Kennedy-Ervin Bills. Odds are Congress will this session enact Labor Reform legislation, aimed at racketeering, gangsterism and hoodlumism by labor bosses and in unions.

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"MOUNTAIN MOONSHINE" WAS THE PIECE DE RESISTANCE of the integrated festivities which Tennessee law-enforcement officials interrupted at racially-mixed Highlander Folk School, near Monteagle, several days ago. The raiding party, led by Prosecutor Ab Sloan, Bristol, thus brought again to national attention some of the Communist techniques for fomenting racial dissension. For the Highlander school, headed by Myles Horton, has been a haven for relaxation and fun--as well as in the techniques of mixing promotion--by Communists and Commy-fronters working for forced racial integration. Race-mix leaders are known to have attended integrated dances, swimming parties and socalled "integration work shops" at Highlander. Two years ago, come Labor Day, Myles Horton and Septima Clark, a Highlander "faculty" associate, put on quite a soiree at the Monteagle site. It was a combination weekend party and "integration work shop." Comrades attended from all over the country. Septima put on another party the other day, while Myles was away in Europe. But obviously she was indiscreet, for "the law" found out about it and raided. The raiding party, led by Sloan, surprised Septima and her "guests," confiscated several barrels of "joy juice," Some "guests" were arrested for drunkeness. Septima was charged with possession of "spirituous, malt and vinous liquors," in violation of the laws of the sovereign state of Tennessee. And as the persons arrested were marched away, 'twas recalled that the Labor Day party and "integration work shop," two years ago, was attended by some identified with having been affiliated with more than 110 Communist and Commy-front organizations. The going-on at Horton's school of racial mixology were the subject of an investigation by the Tennessee Legislature, last spring. Earlier, however, the Georgia Commission on Education had exploded in the faces of Myles and Septima a four-page (newspaper size) revelation of the 1957 soiree. The Georgia Commission's revelations included names of many who attended, the Communist and Commy-front records of a number of "guests," and two pages of pictures, illustrating some of the festivities. In the center of the double-page spread was a photo of a negro man and a white woman, dancing together. The manner in which the Georgia Commission got those photos is still a puzzle to some of the comrades who attended.

If airing of forced race-mixing promotion at Highlander is not proof-conclusive of Communist influences behind the integration movement, there is considerably more evidence of the manner in which the Commies are exploiting the American negro in efforts to divide the people of this country. Representative Alford, in early March, presented a well-documented address to the House, citing instances of Communist leadership in promotion of forced racial mixology. The Alford speech, titled "Subversive Activity in the South," has compiled, briefly and concisely, conclusively and convincingly, much evidence to prove his charges. Dr. Alford has "dug into his jeans" to the tune of several thousand dollars, to pay the Government Printing Office for reprints, so he could respond to requests from throughout the nation for copies. Alford referred to the Moscow-trained negro, James E. Jackson, as director of surveys

at Little Rock and Pine Bluff, to determine "the intensity of agitation necessary" to divide the people of Arkansas. He informed the House that "even now" (while he spoke on the floor), the negro, Jackson, was attending the 21st World Communist Congress, at Moscow, as a delegate of the Communist Party, USA. Alford recalled the phony scene, staged by another "Communist functionary." He referred to Mrs. Grace Lorch, who was photographed befriending a negro girl during the 1957 Little Rock school controversy. He mentioned Carl Braden, identified as having been a "Communist boss" at Louisville, Ky., who escaped a prison term for sedition when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled state anti-sedition laws had been preempted by Congress. He recalled Braden, now a field agent for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, had purchased a home in a Louisville white community, then transferred it to a negro. The home was dynamited, and the state charged, at trial of Braden, that the dynamiting was done by Communists "to create an incident." Alford's charges that Communist influences are behind agitation for forced race-mixing are sustained by evidence gathered by both the Senate Internal Security Committee and House Committee on Un-American Activities. The October 1957 Internal Security hearings, at Memphis, unfrocked Mrs. Lorch as the former Grace Lonergan, who worked as a Communist party leader in New England before moving south. The July 1958 House Committee hearings, at Atlanta, revealed publication by Communists of a socalled Southern Newsletter, edited by Eugene Feldman, of Chicago. Feldman posed as a southern citizen, delivered speeches in the North on the subject, "A Southerner Looks at Integration." The publication had a Louisville, Ky., post office box address, but was printed in Chicago. It was also disclosed at Atlanta that Communists holding post-graduate degrees from universities had taken menial jobs in textile plants to help promote party causes in the South.

--0--

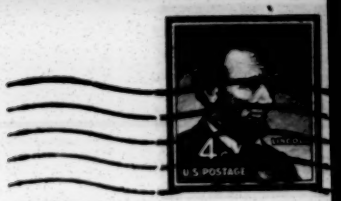
"SUTTLE-BUTT" -- The Mississippi gubernatorial second primary, Aug. 25, between Ross Barnett, Jackson lawyer and past president of the State Bar, and Lieut. Gov. Carroll Gartin, is expected to be close. Barnett led by a scant 4,000 votes, out of almost 450,000 cast, in the first primary. The big surprise in the first primary was the showing of newcomer Charles Sullivan, young Clarksdale district attorney, who chalked up more than 130,000 votes. Sullivan has indicated he will run again, four years hence. Barnett is generally favored in the run-off, but an upset is believed possible...George Marshall's Washington football Redskins, Dixie's favorite among the pro grid teams, will bring the University of Georgia coed drill team and band to Washington this fall for a half-time show, to be nationally telecast. Reynolds High School, at Winston-Salem, N.C., will supply performers for the high school feature performance this year. Last year, the comparable half-time shows were staged by Mississippi Southern's Dixie Darlings and Band, and the Wytheville, Va., High School Pep Squad....There's still faint hope on Capitol Hill that Congress may "get through and adjourn" before arrival in Washington, in mid-September, of Soviet Premier Khrushchev. Adjournment, shortly after Labor Day, is possible, if congressional leaders agree not to take up proposed civil rights legislation.... Lack of enthusiasm for civil rights legislation among senators and congressmen--except a few all-out mixologists--is apparent as the adjournment rush is intensified. Force legislation would no doubt pass if it reaches the floor of either house. But there's no strong clamor to get it to the floor.....Advocates of "home rule" for the District of Columbia are now looking to the 1960 session. Testimony by Ben McKelway, editor of the Washington Star, that "home rule" would destroy the concept of the federal city, strengthened the hand of opponents, demonstrated that conservative leadership of Washington does not desire "home rule."

--30--

Regards, Slim Suttle

VICKSBURG PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Vicksburg, Mississippi

VICKSBURG
SEP 10
1959
6 30PM
MISS.



Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 24, 1959

Mr. George D. McClain
964 Yale Station
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. McClain:

We do have some suggestions of materials which we believe will be helpful to you in your study of the trends and influences in the area of race relations, both as a whole and within the Methodist Church, for your historical analysis of Negro segregation in the Methodist Church.

As a background for beginning your study, W. D. Weatherford's American Churches and the Negro (Christopher Publishing House, Boston, Mass.) has a chapter on the Methodist Church, from slavery to 1957, and some general opinions and conclusions on segregation in the church by the author.

The only denominational study we know of is that of the Congregational Christian Churches: Fellowship for Whom?, a report by the Race Relations Department, Division of Higher Education and the American Missionary Association, in cooperation with the Council for Social Action and the Research Office. You can obtain a copy from the Race Relations Department, Congregational Christian Churches, Fisk University, Nashville 8, Tenn. Another of their publications you may wish to get is Human Relations and the Moral Challenge, a condensation of presentations at the 15th annual Institute of Race Relations, 1958.

The Journal of Social Issues, Vol. XII, No. 3, 1956 is concerned with "Religious Conflict in the United States."

Kyle Haselden's The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective is a recent book, and one of the best we have read on the issues of prejudice, discrimination, segregation, and the Christian conscience.

In The Southern Temper, by William Peters, chapter two tells of the quiet but effective influence of southern churchwomen; you might wish to include this in your study.

On July 5, 6, 7 and 8 the New York Times ran a series of articles on "Churches of the South Facing Dilemma on Segregation" by John Wicklein.

We have been privileged to read chapter VIII, "The Puritan Ethos and the Status Quo", of a doctoral dissertation, "The Politics of Desegregation in Georgia" by Francis M. Wilhoit, while at Harvard. He is now at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida. It is our understanding that this dissertation is to be published as a book. You may wish to correspond with Mr. Wilhoit regarding his research.

Probably you have already contacted the Rev. A. Dudley Ward, Executive Secretary of The Board of Social and Economic Relations, The Methodist Church, 740 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois. He would be able to give you much help and material on the attitudes, policies and pronouncements within the Methodist Church.

In July 1957 we issued a Special Report on the statements of the various religious bodies after the Supreme Court decision. In the December issues of New South (1958) later statements were given. We are mailing you copies of these, and also a copy of Race and Conscience in America, as prepared for the American Friends Service Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
Special Report: Religious Bodies and the Supreme Court Decision
Race and Conscience in America
New South, December 1958
"Out of Conviction", ministers statement

MA - pls reply
might discuss with Mrs Tilly

964 Yale Station
New Haven, Conn.
September 15, 1959

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am a history major entering my last undergraduate year at Yale University. As part of the honors program in which I am enrolled, I shall be completing an independent historical study during this fall term. The project in which I am engaged is an historical analysis of Negro segregation in The Methodist Church from unification in 1939 to the present. I am giving particular attention to the development of the attitudes, policies, and pronouncements concerning racial relations within the church as can be observed through the successive General Conferences. I am also giving attention to the major developments, both inside and outside Methodism, which have had or will have a discernible effect upon Methodist racial attitudes and policies.

In order that I might make this as thorough a study as possible, I am wondering whether you might be able to make available to me any material shedding additional light on this complex issue in the present and in the recent past. I am thinking particularly of any news items, surveys, or studies which might help to clarify or illustrate some of the trends and influences in the area of race relations, both as a whole and within The Methodist Church.

If there should be any reasonably modest expense involved, I would be more than happy to reimburse you.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

George D. McClain

George D. McClain

September 24, 1959

Professor Franklin L. Burdette
Director
Bureau of Governmental Research
College of Business and Public Administration
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

Dear Professor Burdette:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, for your research library.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

LWD

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
COLLEGE PARK

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED SEP 18 1959

September 16, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Might we obtain for our research library, in the Bureau of Governmental Research, a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South by Margaret Price?

Thank you for your courtesy.

Sincerely yours,

Franklin L. Burdette

Franklin L. Burdette
Professor and Director

Very nice

Southern Regional Council

9/18/59 194

TO: LWD ☐

FROM: HCT

This material is referred to you for:

1. Information	( )	4. Reply	(✓)
2. Consideration	( )	5. Suggested Reply	( )
3. Recommendation	( )	6. Signature	( )

7. Please circulate to:

Director	( )	Sec'ty.-Treasurer	( )
Associate Director	( )	_____	( )
Pub. Relations Dir.	( )	_____	( )
_____	( )	_____	( )

8. Please return to this office ( )

9. Please return to secretary for filing ( )

COMMENTS OR INSTRUCTIONS

September 24, 1959

Professor William I. Matthews
Department of Political Science
College of Liberal Arts
Drake University
Des Moines 11, Iowa

Dear Professor Matthews:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of our pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

DRAKE UNIVERSITY
DES MOINES 11, IOWA

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

September 21, 1959

Please give to Sec'y

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

A year or so ago you kindly sent me a copy of your then recent study of Negro registration and voting in the southern states. This publication has been of great assistance to me as a teacher of American government and politics.

I understand from a report in the New York Times that you have just published another such study, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price. I should greatly appreciate it if you could send me a copy of this new report.

Let me thank you again for sending me material in the past, and thank you in advance for your attention to this request.

Sincerely yours,

William I. Matthews

William I. Matthews
Assistant Professor of Political Science

September 24, 1959

The Commission on Civil Rights
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive another copy of The Report of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

September 24, 1959

Mrs. Alice N. Spearman
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1745 Sumter Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Spearman:

I trust that by now you have received "The Little Rock Report". We are, incidentally, preparing an L-Report based on it which should be out in a week or two.

I too was glad to see you last week; sorry we had no more time than we did to talk. I am not sure what help I could be to you, but I would be glad to come to Columbia whenever you think I could be of usefulness on a project.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1745 Sumter Street
Columbia, South Carolina

September 19, 1959

Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta, Georgia

ATTENTION: Mr. Dunbar

Dear Sir:

Just to remind you that you are to mail me one of your five copies of the Report which was under discussion on Tuesday afternoon at the Southern Inter-Agency Conference. I shall appreciate an opportunity to review it immediately.

It was good seeing you. As usual, I shall continue to anticipate an opportunity to discuss with you some of the needs and opportunities in the field of research in South Carolina. We need your advice.

L.R. Report mailed 9-17-59 mga

Sincerely,

Alice N. Spearman

(Mrs.) Alice N. Spearman
Executive Director

ANS:1

September 24, 1959

Mr. J. Ray Shute
Chairman, Education Committee
Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice
P. O. Box 24
Monroe, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Shute:

We are pleased to send you the sixty-five copies of The Negro and the Ballot you requested. Your offer to mail them to your chapters throughout the country and to bring the work of the Council to their attention is appreciated. We, too, hope that some (or all) of them will wish to join the state Human Relations Councils and support the work of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
65 - The Negro and the Ballot

P.O.Box 24,Monroe,N.C.,Sept.18th

Gentlemen:

If you can spare 25 copies of "The Negro and the Ballot",I will be happy to mail them to our chapters throughout the country and bring the work of the Council to their attention,in the hope that some of them will join in supporting the work.

Very truly yours,

J Ray Shute

J.Ray Shute,Chm.Ed.Comm.
Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice

OK
letter only
no charge

September 25, 1959

Miss Beulah Lockerby, Librarian
Research Library
State Commission Against Discrimination
270 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Miss Lockerby:

We are mailing you today, separately, the two copies of our report, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence, which you requested and sent payment for last June 25.

We are very sorry that you did not receive the copies at the time they were ordered. Records indicate they were mailed to the State Commission Against Discrimination, and probably, therefore, did not reach the Research Library.

You may now be interested in our latest study on voting: The Negro and the Ballot in the South. A press release is enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
2 - Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence

RESEARCH LIBRARY

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE COMMISSION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION
270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
TEL: BARCLAY 7-1616

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GENERAL COUNSEL
JOHN B. SULLIVAN
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

file

September 23, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Last June 25, 1959 we ordered from your organization 2 copies of the report "Intimidation, reprisal and violence in the South's racial crisis" prepared by the American Friends Service Committee, the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and the Southern Regional Council.

In our letter of the above date we enclosed $.80 in payment. To date we have not received the two copies ordered. Would you please check on our order for us.

Sincerely yours,

Beulah Lockerby

Beulah Lockerby
Librarian

mailed 9-25-59
mga

Memo FROM THE DESK OF **MONTEZ ALBRIGHT**

Les, I really don't know why she did not receive the copies ordered, and paid for. I just thought the important thing was to send them quickly, apologize, and give some excuse that would not sound too bad, for us.

MGA

file

September 25, 1959

Mr. Paul Haynes Bowman
Timberville
Virginia

Dear Mr. Bowman:

We are pleased to mail you today a copy of If the Schools Are Closed... There is no charge; one copy is free upon request; additional copies are .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosed:
If the Schools Are Closed...

PAUL HAYNES BOWMAN
TIMBERVILLE, VIRGINIA

Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Could I secure through you a copy of the report by Doctors Green and Gaeuke entitled, I believe, "If the Schools are Closed."

I would be glad to forward to you the cost of such a favor.

Yours truly,
Paul H. Bowman

Sept 24, 1959

September 28, 1959

The Irving-Swain Press
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sirs:

Please send us a copy of Patterns of Leadership Among Negroes (North Carolina) by John R. Larkins. Our check for $1.50 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enc- check for $1.50

September 28, 1959

The Rev. Malcolm P. Calhoun
Board of Christian Education
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
Presbyterian Building
8 North Sixth Street
Richmond 9, Virginia

Dear Mr. Calhoun:

We are mailing you (separately) a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price. There is no charge for this copy. Additional copies are .40 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

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MALCOLM P. CALHOUN, *Secretary*

September 25, 1959

MA

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please let me know the price of the material,

"Negro Ballot in the South" by Price.

1 free
Quote price

Thank you for your attention to this.

Sincerely yours,

Malcolm P. Calhoun

Malcolm P. Calhoun

MPC:sll

September 28, 1959

Mrs. Douglas Franklin Riddle
707 A West 21st Street
Austin, Texas

Dear Mrs. Riddle:

We are enclosing a copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed, by Professors Green and Gauerke, as requested by Dr. Green.

One copy is available without charge upon request; additional copies are .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

September 19, 1951
707a W. 21
Austin Texas

Dear Dr Green,

I read of your pamphlet *Of the Schools are closed* in *Time* magazine and would like a copy of it.

I am working in a project on mental health in teacher training at the University of Texas, and I intend to show the pamphlet to some of my co-workers who are quite interested in this problem.

Please advise me of the cost of the pamphlet, or bill me.

Cordially,

Carol Johnson Riddle
(Mrs Douglas Franklin Riddle)

September 28, 1959

Mr. Carl D. Wheeler
Rt. 3, Box 255
Vernon View
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

At the request of Dr. D. R. Green, we are mailing you a copy of If the Schools Are Closed... One copy is free upon request; additional copies are .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

CARL D. WHEELER
RT. 3, BOX 255, VERNON VIEW
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

ADAMS 4-8858 - DAYS
ELGIN 5-4324 - EVENINGS & WEEKENDS

MA

September 18, 1959
P-6-9169

Professor Donald Ross Green
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Green:

I would be very much interested in having a copy of the 40 page pamphlet "If The Schools Are Closed", which has been authored by you and Professor Gauerke.

Please advise me, at your convenience, where this publication can be obtained.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Carl D. Wheeler

Carl D. Wheeler

CDW:jj

September 28, 1959

Professor Julius Paul
Department of Political Science
Wayne State University
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Professor Paul:

We are mailing you today (separately) a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price, our latest publication on registration and voting.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

September 24, 1959.

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

Would you please send me any SRC publications that deal with Negro registration and voting in the south that may have been published since the Price study, THE NEGRO VOTER IN THE SOUTH (Sept. 1957).

Thanking you for your help in this matter,

Sincerely yours,
Julius Paul
Julius Paul,
Assoc. Prof.
Dept. of Political Science

letter very poor

September 28, 1959

Professor George E. Simpson
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio

Dear Professor Simpson:

We are mailing you today (separately) the requested copy of our background report on school desegregation for 1959-60. We are also enclosing, with the background report, our latest publication on registration and voting, The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

Your name will be placed on our mailing list to receive all research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

OBERLIN COLLEGE
OBERLIN, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

September 25, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I should like very much to have a copy of your report of August 10 on the outlook for school desegregation in the 1959-60 school year.

I should appreciate being put on the mailing list of the S.R.C.

Sincerely yours,

George E. Simpson

George E. Simpson

send Votingburg also

04

letter my file

September 28, 1959

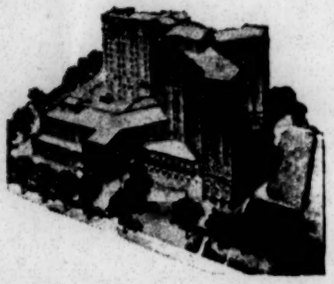
Mrs. Edwyna D. Dones
Social Director and Counselor
Hurley Hospital
Flint, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Dones:

We are pleased to mail you today (separately) the requested copy of our "Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60".

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research



HURLEY HOSPITAL FLINT, MICHIGAN

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DIRECTOR, SCHOOL OF NURSING

9-25-59

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am interested in securing a copy of "Background Report on School Segregation for 1959-60," SRR 12, August 10, 1959.

Any information which you can provide me re this will be appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) Edwyna G. Jones
Social Director and Counselor
(B.A. - Fisk University - 1950)

BENJAMIN MUSE
Manassas, Virginia

September 28, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

I missed you on my visit to Atlanta last week. I hope this finds you completely recovered.

I intended to talk to you then about, among other things, the "Report on Little Rock." I think it is a gold mine, and good for one or more L Reports. If you get more copies, I would like to have three more copies.

Have we further copies of "Action Patterns in School Desegregation"? I could use two or three copies.

Looking forward to seeing you at the executive committee meeting.

Sincerely,

Ben

Author's fee - - -

Author's reimbursed expenses - - - 00

Printing costs - - - -

Mailing costs - - - -

Total - - - - -

Receipts from sales copies - - - -

Net cost to date - - - -

Research

Expenditures —

~~Equipment~~

Microfilm - - - -

~~Publication~~

~~Books~~

Literature - - - - -

Projects - - - -

Staff salaries - - - -

Total - - - - -

September 29, 1959

The Western Political Quarterly
Institute of Government
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sirs:

Do you have special rates for quantity orders of reprints of the article "The South Counterattacks: The Anti-NAACP Laws" from your June 1959 issue? If so we would like very much to know them.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mr. Muse, please note:
ed
We mail/you today from SRC office one copy of the Little Rock Report plus three copies of Action Patterns in School Desegregation.

September 29, 1959

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer
Women's Emergency Committee
to Open Our Schools
3244 Forest Heights Station
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Brewer:

It is indeed good news to hear that you have had to run a second edition of the Little Rock Report. Congratulations.

We meant to pay for the six copies we ordered, and now we wish to order another 25 copies. Will you please send two of the copies to:

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

The other 23 copies should come to us, and we are mailing our check for $12.50 to cover the cost at .50 each.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Benjamin Muse

WOMEN'S EMERGENCY COMMITTEE
TO OPEN OUR SCHOOLS
P. O. BOX ~~12~~ 3244 Forest, PULASKI HEIGHTS STATION
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

September 21, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you so much for your very encouraging letter concerning our Little Rock Report. An unexpected demand exhausted our original supply, we are gratified to say, and we are now in the process of completing a second edition which will contain some minor revisions. These will not affect the report statistically but we feel they will improve the presentation.

We had intended to make the six copies we sent to you a gift to the Southern Regional Council. If you wish more copies, we shall gladly apply your $6.00 payment to your second request. For two to ten copies we are asking 75¢ each to cover production and mailing, and for orders of more than ten copies, we ask 50¢ each.

It is a great compliment that you wish to quote from the report in your L reports and we are glad to grant that permission.

Our second edition should be ready within about a week.

Sincerely yours,

Vivian L. Brewer

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer
Chairman

vlb/b

September
Twenty-ninth
1959

Mr. William Cooper
2682 Burton Road, S. W.
Atlanta 11, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Mr. Julius A. Thomas, who directs the National Urban League's Industrial Relations program, has been asked to assist you in obtaining employment in your field. Preparatory to any contacts he might wish to make, he has suggested that I talk with you.

I would welcome the opportunity to talk with you and am suggesting that you call my office to arrange an early appointment. The telephone number is JAckson 4-7262.

Looking forward to seeing you soon, I am

Very truly yours,

M. T. Puryear, Director
Southern Field Division

MTP:MW
cc: Mr. J. A. Thomas
Mr. L. W. Dunbar

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY WEEK
NOV. 16-20-1959

September 30, 1959

Mr. William P. Mitchell
Executive Secretary
Tuskegee Civic Association
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am sorry to be such a slow-poke about sending the glossy picture you requested. I was out of town the second week in September, and have been trying to catch up ever since. Also, I thought I had a glossy print at home, but could not find it and so had to ask the photographer to look up my negatives of two years ago and make one. You should receive, at the same time as this letter, a picture from Gaspar-Ware of Atlanta--that will be me, I hope. To save time I asked them to mail it out to you.

If this is too late, I'm sorry, and just forget it.

The title of my talk was "You Are Not Alone".

It was kind of you to think of me in connection with your annual report, and I am greatly complimented --especially so, since your other speakers were so much more distinguished than I.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

TUSKEGEE CIVIC ASSOCIATION
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

September 7, 1959

Mrs. Montez Albright
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

We are in the process of planning our annual report for 1959, and hope this year to have the cover of the report bear the likeness and the topics of some of the speakers who have appeared before our audiences during the year.

In this connection, we are asking you to send us a glossy finished picture of yourself or a minimum size cut (1 7/16" x 1"). We will return same to you after our use. Also, we would like that you indicate to us the topic of the message given during your appearance.

Please let us have this information by September 25, 1959, if at all possible.

Sincerely yours,

William P. Mitchell

WILLIAM P MITCHELL, Executive
Secretary, TCA

WPM:m

Gaspar-Ware.
Jr 2-6931

September 30, 1959

Mr. J. M. Dabbs
Rip Raps Plantation
Mayesville, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

I am sorry to have been slow in responding to yours of the 23rd; was out sick all of last week, and am pressed to catch up.

I hope the attached notes will be useful. May I jam together here a few explanations of them? Before World War II many states required teacher's oaths to uphold the constitution. I haven't been able to look these up (though I would be glad enough, just from curiosity, to do so at a law library, if you would like); far in the darks of my memory is the notion that such oaths were rather less common in the South than elsewhere. If there were any, the old Tennessee oath which I did run across was probably typical. In reporting, I have tried to be, in a very limited way, precise, and you can trust the notes for indicating whether a law is directed against Communists, or, more indefinitely, advocates of violent overthrow; against organizations or individuals. On the other hand, not always precise about state and local governments; when you see state you can read state and local. As you will see, I had trouble with some dates, because my references were to codes and supplements; the way I handled this is, I hope, clear. It is safe to assume that most of the loyalty laws were enacted in the early 50's. It is <u>not</u> safe to assume that they are being enforced; in fact, I suspect that enforcement (other than the pro forma collection of oaths) is the exception, and, such as there is, sporadic. The registration laws are dormant, and generally thought to be unenforceable under the rule of the <u>Steve Nelson</u> case (i.e. the rule that this is a field pre-empted by Congress).

Let me know if this misses your needs, or if we can do anything el else.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar

LWD:a

Director of Research

P.S. The enclosed Amherst Student may be of small interest to you in connection with your Williamsburg conference. Jessamyn West, Van Doren, Dilliard - in the roles, respectively, of writer, teacher, editor - came up to speak on a theme not unlike yours: "Words and Their Responsibilities"; MacLeish was moderator, but he also orated at length.

Alabama - apparently has enacted no general legislation requiring overt teacher conformity; several local acts, applying to the teachers of specific counties (e. g. Macon, Marengo), have been passed, and authorize summary discharge of public school teachers. The principal attack on the NAACP has been, not new legislation, but prosecution under existing tax laws. By statute passed before 1953, no member of the Communist party or a Communist front can be employed by state or local agency; requires registration of all Communist organizations by law of 1951.

Arkansas - Act 10, 1958: teachers at tax supported institutions required to list all organizations to which they have belonged during past five years.

Act115, 1959: prohibited employment of NAACP members by the state or any school district; declared unconstitutional by federal district court in June 1959.

By statutes of 1947 or earlier, subversive activity made criminal, and no one convicted of it is eligible for five years for state employment. A Communist registration act was passed in 1951, applicable to individuals only.

Florida - apparently has enacted no legislation concerning college people, except indirectly by the resolution of 1950 which established the Johns Committee.

Does require a loyalty oath of state employees, by statute of 1953 or earlier.

Georgia - State Board of Education (1955) ruled that any teacher who "supports, encourages, condones, or agrees to teach mixed classes" would have license revoked forever; rescinded in short order on advice of Attorney-General that same objective was accomplished by teacher oath to "uphold, support and defend the constitution and laws of Georgia".

This is included in loyalty oath required of all state employees, by statute of 1951 or earlier. By amendments of 1953 or earlier, state employees are required to complete a questionnaire (based, I understand, on the Attorney-Generals list), and a loyalty investigation procedure is established.

Louisiana - Act 249, 1956: makes it a ground for dismissal for any teacher to perform "any act toward bringing about the integration of the races within the public school system or any public institution of higher learning"; or to advocate integration; or to belong or contribute to any organization prohibited from operating in the state (at the time, the NAACP was enjoined).

Rainach Committee, established in 1954, still operating; when, in 1958, 66 faculty members at L.S.U. signed the ACLY petition, the Committee

Louisiana, continued: quizzed each of them as to their memberships.* A second joint legislative committee, chaired by Senator Cole, was created following this fracas to investigate un-American activities at all institutions of higher education; we have no record that the committee has been active.

By law of 1953 or earlier, no Communist can be employed by the state; as a test, the law specifically incorporates the Attorney-General's list. By a registration law of the same period, all Party members or members of organizations on the Attorney-General's list are required to register.

Mississippi - Chapter 265, 1956: state teachers of all ranks required to file affidavits listing all organizations to which they have belonged during the past five years (this is the model of the Arkansas law).

Does require a loyalty oath of state employees by a law of 1950, modeled after one of the most (or the most) extreme acts of the period - Maryland's (My Maryland) Ober Law, complete with investigation machinery, etc., and without the Ober Act's civilized touch: judicial review.

North Carolina - except for the dusting-off of two old corporation registration laws, and their half-hearted enforcement against the NAACP, North Carolina has not done much in this area or along its tangents. By act of 1951 or earlier, amended by 1953, state may employ no one who advocates the violent overthrow of the government.

South Carolina - Act 223, 1957: requires applicants for state or local employment to list active and honorary memberships. This was signed into law on the day that an appeal was entered in Circuit Court against the law of 1956 which prohibited state or local employment of NAACP members; Act 223 repealed that law. Act 920, 1956: ordered an investigation of NAACP activity at S. C. State College (I believe the committee held one day of hearings).

Special legislative committee to investigate Communism created in 1958.

By act of 1952 or earlier, applicants for teaching certificates are required to satisfy examiners of their loyalty. I have not been able to ascertain whether this applies only to public school teachers, or includes college faculty: probably you know. By law of 1952, Communist and Communist front organizations are required to register.

Tennessee - except for the legislative investigation of Highlander, and some rather hot-or-miss registration laws (aimed at persons and organizations lobbying or influencing litigation) Tennessee has no legislation which reaches or plausibly might reach college teachers.

By law of 1934 or earlier, teachers in tax supported institutions must take oath to support the state and federal constitution.

* Miss Manderson has sensibly suggested that a copy of the questionnaire and results, as released by Rainach, be enclosed.

Texas - By law of 1951, an oath to support federal and state constitutions is required of all teachers in tax supported institutions; visiting foreign instructors are excepted, and they must swear that they are not Communists or Fascists, nor teaching subversive doctrines. By law of 1951 or earlier, amended in 1953 or earlier, both teachers and students in tax supported institutions must take a loyalty oath, swearing also that for the past two years they have not belonged to an organization advocating the violent overthrow of the government, or which would adhere to an enemy in time of war. I am not sure how this law relates to the following: an act of 1953 or earlier requiring all state employees to take a loyalty oath, swearing also that within the past five years they have not belonged to any organization on the Attorney-General's list. (I noted language here undoubtedly intended to "save" KKK members, past or present: you may swear that you did not know that the organization to which you belonged was intended for the purpose which the Attorney-General says it was.) By act of 1951, all Communist organizations and members are required to register.

Virginia - none of the legislative investigating committees active since 1956 have shown much interest in college affairs. Does not have, so far as I can ascertain, a loyalty oath.

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Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MM

I'll talk to you tomorrow

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
RIP RAPS PLANTATION
MAYESVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Sept. 23, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

At long last, I've finished a first draft of the article on freedom of thought I'm doing for COMMENTARY. (Finding it so unsatisfactory myself, I begin to wonder about their reaction.) But could you get for me one piece of information? Just what laws have been passed in the South since 1954 requiring loyalty oaths, statements of associations belonged to, etc., from Southern state college people? I have the impression that all the "hard-core" states, and Arkansas with its Act 10 of 1958, have passed such laws, but I want to be sure. I don't want the detailed laws; I merely want the essence of them. Such laws, however loosely applied, throw a restrictive atmosphere over college teaching.

If you can do this for me, I'll appreciate it.

Sincerely,

J. M. Dabbs.

J. M. Dabbs.

September 30, 1959

Mr. J. Philip Wogaman
Boston University
School of Theology
745 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Wogaman:

We are sending you separately several of our recent publications, as you requested.

For additional information on segregation, in connection with your Ph.D. dissertation, "A Strategy for Racial Segregation in The Methodist Church," you may wish to read the following:

Kyle Haselden's The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective

Chapter two of The Southern Temper, by William Peters

The New York Times, July 5, 6, 7 and 8 - series of four articles on "Churches Facing Dilemma on Segregation" by John Wicklein

The New York Times Magazine, September 27, 1959, "The Agony of the Southern Minister" by Ralph McGill

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:

2 -	The Negro and the Voter in the South	.80
1 -	Violence, Reprisal and Intimidation	.40
1 -	Background Report on School Desegregation	
1 -	Race and Conscience in America	.25
		$1.45

Boston Univ. School of Theology
745 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston 15, Mass.

September 27, 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

During the summer of 1958 I visited your headquarters in the Wesley Building several times in connection with my Boston University Ph. D. dissertation, "A Strategy for Racial Segregation in The Methodist Church." You very graciously permitted me to look through your file on churches and gave me several pamphlets and booklets dealing with various aspects of the current scene in southern race relations.

I am now involved in the final stages of writing, and I wonder whether you might have publications available which have been published since the summer of 1958. I am thinking in particular of a more recent edition of your 1957 survey on The Negro Voter in the South (by Margaret Price), although you may have other materials which would also be useful.

Professor Paul Deats, of our faculty, would also like a copy of your Negro voter study. So, could you send me two of those and one each of anything else. Please bill me for the costs involved.

Thank you for your kindness.

Very truly yours,

J. Philip Wogaman

J. Philip Wogaman

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

file

September 30, 1959

Dear Les:

You have been most considerate in not pushing me on "Race and the News" -- and I have had a hard time getting it finished with the opening of school and classes.

However, I am well near the end -- and have set October 1 as my personal deadline, so I'll be sending it on to you this week.

Then we can talk about it -- or suggest additions, revisions, omissions, etc.

Thanks for all the articles you have sent along. They have been helpful.

Best regards,

Walter

Walter Spearman

Don Villarejo
1157 East 61st Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Mrs. E. A. Albright
Research Dept.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright,

I would like to thank you for your helpful suggestions regarding studies on housing and your quick response to my inquiry.

Enclosed please find .40 to cover the cost of the study The Negro and the Ballot Box which I received today.

Sincerely yours,

Don Villarejo

Don Villarejo

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1940 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois

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October 2, 1959

Mr. James P. Mitchell
Secretary of Labor
U. S. Department of Labor
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The New York Times on September 27 carried a report of your address in New Orleans before the Anti-Defamation League on manpower problems. If they are available, I wonder if we could have one or two copies of your paper.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

CITIZENSHIP PROJECT

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

5 October 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very kindly for the copies of Mrs Price's The Negro and the Ballot in the South. We are very appreciative also for being placed on the Council's mailing list.

Again my warm thanks for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Martin

Robert E. Martin
Director, Citizenship Project

Box 299
Aiken, S. C.
October 5, 1959

file

Dear Leslie:

Thanks for your nice note of October 2. It is so decent that decency requires it be answered.

Yes, please file all our correspondence.

The only project which seems at all fruitful is the one you mentioned vaguely, the one about Augusta, Ga.

That is something I could do in my spare time. Why don't you tell me what it is all about? Maybe I might have some notions that would cause it to jell in your mind and in Harold's?

Best,

George

George McMillan

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 2, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

I am disappointed about the Collins proposal. Let's hope Harpers may still come through.

I want you to know that I have not forgotten the materials, etc. which I promised on the Negro's image of himself. Two things have intervened. One is that you and I got involved in other matters. The second is that I had hoped to handle it with more care in the course of some work of my own. I am committed to one of the journals for an article close to that subject, and my thought was that as I put my head to my own writing I would come up with more fruitful things for you. I had promised the article by the end of September; but it got side-tracked, and I'll be lucky to have it finished by the end of November. So I'll get back, next week after our Executive Committee clears out, to your interests; I assume you still would like something.

This letter contains already two "sorrys", and so we may as well have a third. I wish it had all worked out differently. I am especially bothered because some bad feeling seems to have developed. I assure you there is none on this side. I have re-read my letter of September 25 and I will say that I find nothing in it which precludes you from making a counter-proposition; nowhere did I say "there is no point in my (i.e. you) writing you (i.e. me) any more on the subject of money." I did say, "no point writing more unless you can see your way clear to undertaking it." I can realize now that this was ambiguous, and I apologize. In all candor, I meant that there was no point in my letter going into the substantive nature of the project unless our terms stirred enough favor in your breast to make further discussion seem realistically worthwhile.

This miss-understanding corrected, I am willing to go back to the point where it occurred.

I don't know what to say about your protest against your loss of time (and I certainly don't want to trespass on it further). I had hoped that in my original call to you I had made clear that the Little Rock assignment was contingent on Smith's willingness. When it seemed to be collapsing, I did try to move quickly toward another idea. Considering that we don't make money out of publications, and that even so we pay fees which are in line with those of many magazines, I think we pay about as much as we can fairly be expected to do.

I singled out the Ouachita piece for two reasons: I have a better opinion of it than you seem to have; I was hesitant about proposing to you an approach which would consume more of your time. Certainly, if you were interested in doing something deeper and more detailed that would change the dimensions of the job, and we would be glad to listen.

And, to add another "sorry", I cannot agree that the Little Rock assignment has changed at all in scope, or would require any more research.

However, if you don't believe it is worth any more speculation of your time, I can understand that and accept it. Also, George, this letter is not intended to draw you into further correspondence, though we are always glad to hear from you. We do value your good opinion, and so I simply want to make our thinking clear to you, and hope that I have succeeded. In the meantime, I shall file all the correspondence on the assumption that you want your letters of the 27th and 29th to be your last word.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Box 299
Aiken, S. C.
September 29, 1959

file

Dear Leslie:

Thank you very much for reading my chapter on charity. As usual, your comments are very good. I did promise the reader more than I delivered. I was even aware that I had. But I had to get the script off to New YOrk.

No, I think we had best forget the Little Rock assignment. I don't see much point in calling Chief Smith again. I have had some epxerience in figuring these things, and the Little Rock thing no longer figures. When assignments get put off, delayed, modified and changed, they very often turn out badly. The beauty of the Little Rock thing at the time you gave me the assignment and I accepted it was that I could see it quite clearly. I saw where it began and where it ended. Indeed one of the primary conditions as we first discussed it was that it wss to have been done at once, quickly, and delivered quickly. I liked this. It meant that you would probably not call on me for more work on it over a long period of time.

I am sure that even the editorial natu4re of the assignement has now changed; it is no longer black and white, it is more complicated, would certainly require more research.

It is in fact no longer the same assignment we talied about. For one thing, although you do not seem to want to acknowledge this fact at all, I lhave already put a good deal of time in it -- this letter is an example.

Everything in my part of the bargain has changed for the worse for me while you do not wish to alter your part of the bargain.

As for the Mississippi thing, I don't see that at all, not even as an assignemtn. I am not sure you do. And the three samples in your latest voting report do not convince. I could not see them at all. The Ouachita job which you asked me to think of as a model seems to me to be only a pretentious acadmic rewrite of news stories. I gathered that you wanted some original and authoritative evidence from me that voters had been prohibited from exercising their right.

If you like that Ouachita job, I am not at all sure I am your man. If you want it done from beginning to end for $300, I know I am not.

Sorry it all worked out this way.

Best,

George

Box 299
Aiken, S. C.
September 27,1959

Dear Leslie:

I'm enclosing letter I received from my agent about the synopsis on Governor Collins. Will you please return it to me for my files? I will always be grateful to hear your suggestions for magazine pieces.

If you have a fixed fee of $300 for all your writing assignments, no matter what their difficulty nor scope, then I am quite sure we are not going to be able to do much business. I wish you had told me that before you began throwing ideas at me.

I would like very much to do some work for you and Harold. It is conceivable that there would be certain one shot assignments where I could do it on your terms. That is to say, where the research is pretty well packaged and the assigment clearly defined and delimited at the very outset.

None of these things seems true of the Mississippi voting assignment. I can't do it for $300. I'm sorry.

I think this is a good moment to tie up the Little Rock loose end, too. I cannot speculate any more time on it. Would you like me to return the clippings you've sent me?

I notice that you are willing to discuss almost everything but my wage at great length. The first time we discussed it, you said you couldn't bargain. Now you say there is no point in my writing you any more on the subject of money. Either I like it or lump it.

I do feel, despite these warnings, that I should say a word in explanation of my position. I think the truth is that you, like a couple of other folks with whom I've dealt, do not really want the services of a professional writer. You want somebody who is getting his living someplace else, most often in your case in a university or school of some kind. I think what you are doing in most cases is buying spare time.

This is the position from which you are bargaining, I believe. From my point of view, it is a hopeless one.

Very sorry it has worked out this way, but I don't for this reason believe that much can come of any further discussion of ideas between us.

Best,

Roger

Leslie Dunbar, Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

September 25, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, S. C.

Dear George:

I have been down since Sunday with the flu or something, and that is why your letter has lain unanswered. Also why you haven't my comments on your last chapter, which I read several days ago but have not been up to preparing a letter on; will do this week-end.

Have thought a good bit about your letter, which was read to me over the telephone. One of the practical advantages (I know there aren't many) of your independence is that you neither have to adjust to Policy, nor concede the monster's right to be. So I won't display its pretensions, only its conclusion. Our fee is, as you suspect, $300, plus transportation, plus a $15.00 per diem while away from Aiken; any needful expenses over and above keeping your body together could be separately reimbursed. We would not expect you to do any preliminary planning prior to coming to Atlanta, where we would provide for you sufficient (I hope) background reading. If for any reason you are prevented by circumstances beyond your control from completing the assignment, we would pay a fair and mutually satisfactory fee plus expenses to that point; frankly, however, I can't see what would stop you: in the extreme, if you found an iron curtain and were chased out of the state, that would be a story worth writing.

No point writing more unless you can see your way clear to undertaking it.

Any hope?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
dictated over telephone;
not read or signed.

Box 299
Aiken, S. C.
September 21, 1959

Dear Leslie:

I don't want to be difficult but, as the madam said to the flagellant, how much are you willing to pay for your thrill?

Not enough, I suspect, or at least not enough to interest me -- old, tired and bitter man that I am. There was a day when I would have gone to Mississippi first and talked with you about the money later. But that day has passed, and so has the day when I would hard nose it down there for $300.

The Mississippi project is much tougher than the Little Rock (or the Ouachita parish) project. The way I see it, the Mississippi project should be most carefully developed in our minds, and almost all the background research should be done, before I go to the "novpte" county.

The Little Rock project has taught me that I must allow something for the time I spend in this developmental phase. I've put a good deal of time into the Little Rock project, several days, in thinking it out, in outlining it, in planning the trip, in making a tentative chronology of events from the clippings, in discussing it with you, with Chief Smith, etc. And I have not received one cent for this time and effort. Because you said at the outset that you couldn't "bargain" with me about price, I have not felt that I could say anything about the way events have worked out.

The simple fact is that you must be paid for the time you have spent in working on the Little Rock idea -- and so, someway, somehow, must I.

Anyway, I'm afraid that our notions of what the Mississippi assignment is worth are so far apart as to defy compromise. Or, are they? What do you propose to pay for it?

And this time would you be willing to give me a guarantee in case the project should fall through from no fault of mine?

Best,

George

George McMillan

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 6, 1959

Professor Sankey C. Chao
Florida Norman and Industrial
Memorial College
St. Augustine, Florida

Dear Professor Sankey:

We are mailing you today, separately, the requested 30 copies of Report No. L-8, "Race and Intelligence" for distribution to the members of the faculty of your college.

The statement, as issued, also included the signature of Professor Isidor Chein, New York University. We regret that through error his name was omitted.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Florida Normal and Industrial Memorial College
SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

October 1, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Could you send me thirty (30) copies of Report Nol L-8 entitled "Race and Intelligence" for distribution to members of the faculty of the College. It is a fine statement and I hope the copies will provide an opportunity of careful study by our faculty. Let me thank you in anticipation of whatever you can do for us.

Sincerely yours,

Sankey C. Chao

Sankey C. Chao
Dean

SCC/gj

12 copies

EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE
20 NASSAU STREET, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
TELEPHONE: WALNUT 1-6550 · CABLE: EDUCTESTSVC

Evaluation and Advisory Service

October 6, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This is in reply to your letter of September 14, inquiring about recent studies similar to our 1955-56 report on the Atlanta public schools. I am sorry we have not been able to answer you before now -- especially so, since I am afraid we can be of very little help.

No similar studies have been made here at Educational Testing Service, and to our knowledge at least, no studies similar to that particular statistical report have been published by any organization or have appeared in any journal. However, our acquaintance with the literature in this area is limited and I would therefore recommend (if you have not already done so) that you check further with other agencies which have access to this type of information, such as the National Education Association and the U. S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Also, I would like to suggest that you get in touch with the author of the ETS statistical report, Mr. Warren G. Findley. As you undoubtedly know, Mr. Findley is now serving as Assistant Superintendent for Pupil Personnel Services in Atlanta, and he might conceivable have information about any published as well as unpublished studies which have been made and are similar to his own 1955-56 report on the Atlanta schools.

I am sorry that we could not be of more direct assistance in this matter but hope you will call upon us again if we may be of any future help with measurement or educational questions.

Sincerely yours,

Anne M Bussis

Mrs. Dale Bussis
Professional Assistant

AMB:mw

October 6, 1959

Miss Barbara Meggs
Box 971
Winthrop College
Rock Hill, S. C.

Dear Miss Meggs:

We are pleased to send you some of our materials to be used for your Westminster Fellowship's month's study on "Racial Tensions". I am listing the materials under the general headings you gave.

Propaganda-
Special Report: Resistance Groups
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence

Legislative and Judicial-
New South, October 1959, "Chronology of Court Cases"
What the Supreme Court Said
L Reports, 7, 8A, 9

Educational and Social
Background Report on School Desegregation 1959-60
If the Schools Are Closed
Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Race and Conscience in America
New South, December 1958, statements of Religious bodies
Atlanta ministers manifesto
L Reports, 6 and 8

You might also wish to read Chapter Two of The Southern Temper, by William Peters. This chapter tells of the quiet and effective work of the churchwomen of the South. Kyle Haselden's The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective is an excellent book dealing with the Christian's moral responsibility.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

MA

Box 971
Winthrop College
Rock Hill, South Carolina
October 2, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Our Westminster Fellowship is planning a month's study on "Racial Tensions" and would like to know if you could send us some material or other relevant information which we could study prior to the group meetings. We are interested in learning the facts of the issue and we want to make as objective a study as is possible. Our plans include the following angles: propaganda, legislative and judicial aspects, and the educational and social phases.

We would appreciate any material that you can send us. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Barbara Meggs

Barbara Meggs

L-6 - Hope Report
L-7, Gov. Almond
L-8, Race & Intelligence
L-8A - Private Schools
L-9 - The Va Experience
propaganda - Resistance groups; Violence report

legislative & judicial - New South - Court cases
7, 8A, 9 What the Supreme Court Said

educational & social - Background Report
L6 L8 If the Schools Are Closed
Working Room Practices
Voting survey

Memph. Chrid. Statements

Race & Conscience in America

Chapter 2: The Southern Temper, by William Peters

October 6, 1959

Mr. Ronald M. Cunningham
Room 202, Hamilton House
American University
Washington 16, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

We are mailing you today, separately, The Negro and the Ballot in the South. This pamphlet was published and released the first week in September, and contains all the latest information we have on Negro voting and registration. We hope that you will find it informative and useful to you in your project.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Please handle - LWD

Rm#202 Hamilton House
American University
Washington 16, D. C.
October 1, 1959

Office of
Southern Regional Conference
63 Auburn Ave N. E.
Alanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED OCT 5 1959

Dear Sirs:

I am presently enrolled at American University under an exchange student progam, entitled The Washington Semester Plan. The program is arranged to give students from various schools throughout the country an opportunity to study government in action.

I am a student from LeMoyne College in Memphis, Tennessee. I attempting to write a project entitled "A Study of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights; Findings Relating to the Extent of Negro Voting in The South. I have been informed that the Conference put out a report; "The Negro Voter in the South 1958". If at all possible I would appreciate your sending me a copy of the report as well as any other pertinent information felt to be an assistance to me in writing this project.

Thanking you in advance for your kind consderation of this request.

Sincerely yours,
Ronald M. Cunningham
Ronald M. Cunningham

Voting report

October 6, 1959

Mr. Walter P. Zand
Area Director
The American Jewish Committee
343 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Dr. Zand:

I have your letter of October 2 requesting twelve copies of Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence. Inasmuch as the American Jewish Committee purchased several hundred of this for distribution, I though I had better check with Charles Wittenstein of your Atlanta office before filling your request. Charles tells me that there is still an adequate supply of the pamphlet available and asked me to suggest to you that you write to your national office for copies.

In the event there is any shortage, we shall be glad to take care of your need.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

NORTH CENTRAL AREA
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

DR. WALTER P. ZAND
Area Director

343 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago 4, Illinois
WEbster 9-2676

AF.

sorry bother you with this but should be cut these from our budget or from Georgia? If from us free?

October 2, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please send me twelve copies, if available, of the brochure, "Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence" which was issued jointly by you, the American Friends Service Committee and the National Council of Churches.

Sincerely
Walter P. Zand
Walter P. Zand
Area Director

WPZ:re

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NATIONAL OFFICE: 386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

October 7, 1959

Mr. Andre Hammonds
2004 McCalla Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Andre:

Glad to hear from you and glad to know that you are settling down, even if not wholly integrated. You may find that this is something that will work itself out in a few months. At any rate, best wishes for a successful and exciting year.

I believe John is planning to run your population essay in the next issue of New South. A couple of new items have come out since you left and I felt duty bound to incorporate them in the piece. You will not, however, have any difficulty in recognizing it as your article.

Things here go along about as usual, except that Bev is leaving at the end of this week to move with her husband to Baltimore, where he will be working as an Actuary with the Social Security Administration. We have been lucky to fill her spot with a 1959 Spelman graduate.

Let us hear from you from time to time, and, again, best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 7, 1959

Mr. Wm. Henry Oliver
Superintendent of City Schools
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Oliver:

I want to thank you most sincerely for taking time to write to us regarding our report on the private school experience in Virginia. It was good of you to do so. Certainly you are correct when you say that the problem is different in each southern community and that each must find its own best solution. I think you would agree that to this statement one must add "under the law." As a matter of fact, we believe so firmly as you do that local solutions are the best that it is possible the Southern Regional Council, at its annual meeting next month, may make a public statement to this effect.

I am not sure whether you received a copy of an analysis of private school plans made for us by Professors Green and Gauerke of Emory University. If you did, perhaps you could still find a second copy useful. I am enclosing one, together with a background report we issued on school desegregation, some parts of which you may find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

City Public Schools
NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

September 30, 1959
(Dictated September 22, 1959)

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I wish to thank you for the material which I received from you recently describing the success which Prince Edward County has had in meeting the desegregation crisis. This problem is not quite the same in all communities. Some find it best to meet it one way, some in another. As far as I have been able to observe, however, it is a great and serious problem in any Southern community, in whatever way the community may choose to try to meet it. I thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Henry Oliver

Wm. Henry Oliver
Superintendent of City Schools

WHO:mm

October 8, 1959

Professor George B. Tindall
Department of History
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Professor Tindall:

I have only today read your fine essay on Howard W. Odum in the Journal of Southern History for August, 1958. Because of Dr. Odum's great role with the Southern Regional Council, we would like to have a reprint of the article if you have one available.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 8, 1959

Journal of Southern History
The Rice Institute
Houston 1, Texas

Biltmore

Dear Sirs:

Could you send me a copy of the program for the annual meeting of the Southern Historical Association in Atlanta on November 12-14 ?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 8, 1959

The Southern Economic Journal
Box 1289
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Hotel Robert Meyer

Dear Sirs:

Could you send me a copy of the program for the annual meeting of the Southern Economic Association in Jacksonville, November 20-21 ?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 8, 1959
(dictated October 7)

Mr. Julius A. Thomas
Director of Industrial Relations
National Urban League, Inc.
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Thank you so much for your prompt attention to my letter regarding Mr. William Cooper. At the time I wrote to you, he was feeling rather discouraged; and then just within a couple of days there came the job offer from the Social Security administration. Consequently, I feel that I may have involved you unnecessarily, but, as you know, the uncertainties of his sort of situation are numerous.

John Hope was in here just yesterday. He seems in good shape after his stay in the North, and we are glad to have him back.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Mr. Puryear

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE, Inc.

FOR EQUAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. — PLAZA 1-0300

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October
Second
1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

No doubt you have already been informed that Mr. William Cooper, concerning whom you wrote on September 17, has accepted a position with the Civil Service in Baltimore, Maryland. Upon receipt of your letter, I contacted Mr. Puryear, our Southern Field Director, who immediately communicated with Mr. Cooper.

I was interested in his possibilities with several corporations that are now seeking people with advance training in mathematics. However, I will not pursue this further in view of his decision to accept other employment.

Thank you for calling this to our attention, and give my best wishes to John Hope.

Sincerely yours,

Julius A. Thomas

Julius A. Thomas
Director of Industrial Relations

JAT:RAK

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Affiliated with National Social Welfare Assembly, National Conference on Social Welfare.

October 8, 1959

Mrs. Perra S. Bell
1622 Wadsworth Way
Baltimore 12, Maryland

Dear Mrs. Bell:

I am very sorry to tell you that we cannot help you obtain a copy of Integration: North and South. We have only one copy left for our research files

We are mailing you, separately, the requested copy of Changing Patterns in the New South; also several of our latest publications which may be of interest to you.

In connection with your course on "The Historical Background of Segregation", you may wish to read The Southern Heritage, by James M. Dabbs, president of the Southern Regional Council, and The Southern Temper, by William Peters. I believe that you could find both these books in your local library, and that you would find them helpful and interesting.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
Changing Patterns in the New South
The Negro Voter in the South, 1956
The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1958
Background Report on School Desegregation, 1959-60
New South, October 1959
New South, September 1959

LWD - Pls handle.
HCF

RECEIVED OCT 5 1959

1622 Wadsworth Way
Baltimore 12, Maryland
September 30, 1959

Dr. Harold L. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Fleming:

Would your office by any chance have available a copy of the Fund for the Republic(1956) sponsored publication, Integration North and South? Meridian Books, which handled the orders, have notified me that they are out of print.

Is it possible also to receive the Southern Regional Conference pamphlet, Changing Patterns in the New South (1955)? If available, I should also like to have a list of other material published by your organization, particularly any more recent surveys.(x)

I am teaching a course on "The Historical Background of Segregation," at the Baltimore Y.W.C.A. and should like to keep informed concerning current material in the contemporary scene.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

Perra S. Bell

Perra S. Bell (Mrs.)

Voter 56
58

(x) [I already have a copy of Intimidation Reprisal and Violence in The South's Racial Crisis]

October 8, 1959

Mr. Carroll D. Davidson
The Odessa Chamber of Commerce
211 West Third
Odessa, Texas

Dear Mr. Davidson:

We are pleased that you were interested in our Report L-10, "Education and Income". The information in the report came from Analysis of Georgia Personal Income Payments, by Counties and the full report can be obtained from the Industrial Development Branch, Engineering Experiment Station, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia. We have only one copy of the report, for our research files.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

odessa Chamber of Commerce
211 west third | odessa, texas | fe 2-9111

October 5, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please send me a copy of the report titled Analysis of Georgia Personal Income Payments, by Countries? I read with interest, your section on "Education and Income" in Report Number L-10 of September 15. I am looking forward to receiving the additional information.

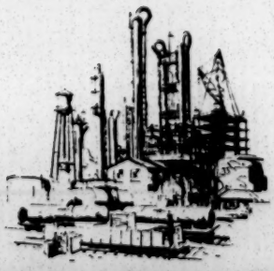
If there is any charge for this service, please bill me. Thank you for your cooperation; and if we can be of any service to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

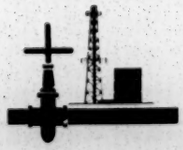
Carroll D. Davidson

Carroll D. Davidson
Assistant Manager

CDD/mn



AMERICA'S NEWEST INDUSTRIAL FRONTIER...
... world's largest oil field supply center



October 8, 1959

Miss Martha Lamb, Secretary
Senior High Fellowship
521 South Fort Drive
Charleston, West Virginia

Dear Miss Lamb:

We are pleased to send you two copies of our monthly magazine, New South. Each copy contains articles which could be used in your notebook on Christian Citizenship. I assumed, from your letter, that you wanted material which could have holes punched in it to put into a notebook. Our other publications are much too thick and heavy to do this.

In the event that you want something to use as a basis of study, rather than to go into the notebook, I would suggest that you get Race and Conscience in America, prepared by the American Friends Service Committee. You can get it from them, or from us, for .25 per copy.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

New South, September 1959
" " October 1959

Thematic Statement

MA

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

CORNER VIRGINIA AND BROAD STREETS

CHARLESTON 1, WEST VIRGINIA

September 20,1959

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

A. D. ELLISON, JR.
Minister of Education

MRS. ROBERT E. O'CONNOR
Children's Work

JUANITA GOODMAN
Youth Work

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send any available free literature that could be used in a notebook by the Chairman of the Commission of Christian Citizenship on our Senior High Fellowship Council.

I would appreciate it if you would send the literature to the following address:

Martha Lamb
521 South Fort Drive
Charleston, West Virginia

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,
Martha Lamb
Martha Lamb
Secretary, Senior High Fellowship

Voting Survey
Race & Conscience in America
Washington Schools
Fellowship for Colors?

October 8, 1959

Professor William N. Slavick
Department of English
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Professor Slavick:

We are pleased to mail you today a copy of our publication Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence. There is no charge; additional copies will be .40 each.

Other recent publications of ours are: If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan, by Professors Green and Gauerke of Emory University; The Negro and The Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price; and a Special Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence

Oct. 3, 1959

Dear Sirs,

I have a note that a report, "Intimidation, Reprisals, and Violence in the South is Racial Crisis" may be had upon request. I do not remember or note a price, but I will be pleased to remit same if there is a charge. Thank you for this offer, and for the fine work you are doing.

Yours

William V. Shawcroft
Dept. of English
Louisiana State Univ.
Baton Rouge, La.

October 9, 1959

Professor Harry E. Moore
Department of Sociology
The University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Professor Moore:

We are mailing you today, separately, copies of the requested publications, and we will add your name to our mailing list for all subsequent research publications. We hope you will find our publications helpful. There is no charge.

We expect that some of our publications have been sent to your library; others will be sent on request or order so that they may be available to all interested professors and students.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
Special Report: Housing
Special Report: Waiting Room Practices
Special Report: Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
New South, September and October, 1959
(subscription cost: $2.00 per year)

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN 12

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

September 30, 1959.

Received
Oct. 9, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm., Sec., Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave
Jackson 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for your warm letter in response to my request for a copy of, " If the Schools are Closed."

The other material you mention certainly would be of value to me in my course in race relations. I should be most happy to receive it.

Perhaps what I need is a continuing subscription for such materials to come to me personally, and to the University Library. If you will give me the necessary information about cost, I shall place such a subscription.

Cordially,

Harry E. Moore

Harry E. Moore
Professor

HEM:mvw

send
add Research list
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

October 9, 1959

Mr. W. Eddie Crapps
Box 91
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Louisville 6, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Crapps:

We are mailing you today, separately, some requested materials for your use in preparing a paper on "Resistant Movements and Desegregation."

Enclosed is a thermafax copy of an article, "The White Citizens Councils," Commentary, October 1956.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
Special Report: Prosegregation Groups
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
Bigotry in Action
Reprint: "Hate Mongers with Literary Trimmings"
Commentary, December 1956

W. Eddie Crapps
Box 91
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Louisville 6, Kentucky
October 7, 1959

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

The Southern Education Reporting Service has suggested that I contact you for useful material in preparing a paper on "Resistant Movements and Desegregation". If you can be of assistance in placing helpful information and material into my hands, I will be very grateful.

Sincerely yours,

W. Eddie Crapps

W. Eddie Crapps

pro-seg. groups
Violence report

see - "Hate-Mongers With Literary Trimmings" - Commentary Dec., 1956
"Bigotry in Action" -
"The White Citizens Councils" - Commentary Oct 1956
New South, Sept 1959 "A Fresh Look at Race Relations" by Chester Bowles

October 9, 1959

Mr. Whitney Young, Dean
School of Social Work
Atlanta University
672 Beckwith Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Whitney:

Again I'm asking a favor. I'm supposed to write an article for New South on rural migrants to the city and the problems they face. From the Welfare Department I can probably get some general statistics and perhaps names and addresses of a few families (I will need to interview at least three families). What troubles me is, would they be willing to be interviewed? This is something which will not benefit them directly or immediately - how can a stranger gain their trust? Of course we will not use names in the article.

Will you think about this, and let me know if you have any suggestions?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

October 9, 1959

Mrs. William J. Lewis, Jr.
403 S. 22nd Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Lewis:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South. Since you requested other relevant material on the status of the Negro in the South, we are including our Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60 and the September and October issues of New South, our monthly magazine.

I feel sure you will agree that there are problems of human relations everywhere; this is not exclusively a Southern problem. Our concern is naturally with the South, but we are concerned, too, that the other regions of the United States set an example for the South. What is happening in other cities and communities is important to us here, since any news report of discrimination or violence there is not only featured but often distorted and exaggerated here by those who oppose desegregation. So, whatever you, and others who share your concern, do in Philadelphia toward solving your problems of human relations is of great benefit to us in Atlanta and in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
Background Report
New South, Sept. and Oct.

403 S. 22nd Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia,

Dear Friends:

In a recent article in the NEW YORK TIMES entitled "Negro Vote Held Harmed in South" it was mentioned that"A full report on the survey (of the suffrage problem since 1956) entitled "The Negro and the Ballot in the South" by Margaret Price will be published next week.

I would appreciate greatly receiving this report and all relevant material that your organization publishes on the status of the Negro in the present-day South.

We in the North sit in our"ivory towers"; belong to the NAACP; the American Civil Liberties Union and various other liberal organizations - and yet feel absolutely helpless so far as helping to alleviate the situation or stepping-up progress for all peoples of the South. Is there anything an individual can do?

Sincerely,

Peggy Lewis

Mrs. William J. Lewis, Jr.

NEWCOMB COLLEGE
Tulane University
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA.

Department of Education

9 October 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Would you send me one or more copies of your pamphlet, "If the Schools Are Closed". I think some of the students in my Education classes could profit by reading it, as well as several of the local school board members.

Thank you,

T. L. Patrick

T. L. Patrick

October 13, 1959

Professor T. L. Patrick
Department of Education
Newcomb College
Tulane University
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Professor Patrick:

We are pleased to send you four copies of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed... We appreciate your interest in seeing that it is read by some of your students and members of the local school board.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
4 If the Schools Are Closed

P.S. We are enclosing several copies of our L Reports dealing with schools and education; additional copies will be sent upon request.
(L 1 thru 11)

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

October 9, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Appreciate the publications and clippings you continue to send me here. In reference to the study Green and I made, I still continue to get letters and comments from persons almost all of which are pro.

Please continue to keep me on your mailing list. Hope I have a chance of seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Warren E. Gauerke/bh

Warren E. Gauerke, Professor
Department of Educational
Administration

WEG:bh

file

Chapel Hill, N. C.
October 10, 1959.

Mr. Leslie Dunbar,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Les:

Enclosed are my "findings" on handling of racial news in Southern papers.

I am afraid you despaired of ever getting a manuscript at all. When I did not get it finished at Chautauqua this summer, I was discouraged -- and then the week's vacation at the beach with family and the opening of school with all its attendant responsibilities kept me from having enough time to concentrate on this project.

As you can see, this is a rough draft. I thought about getting it typed up in better form, but then I thought you might have suggested changes, eliminations, additions, etc. and that it might be better for you to see it as is, then you can send it back to me with your suggestions -- or if you do not want changes you might be able to get it typed there. I shall, of course, be glad to make any changes you think would improve the study.

In a way, I am a little shocked - as well as surprised - that it is not more critical, but I discovered after reading all these miles of copy that the papers were really doing a very good job and mostly a very fair one, even including the Charleston News and Courier and the Atlanta Constitution. Perhaps the criticism that is expressed or implied may be even more effective coming from a survey that <u>does</u> find the general situation very good.

I am particularly anxious to have your criticism of my "conclusions" on page 10 of the Introduction -- and I am open to any suggestions on this part of the survey. Or you might consider it better to use some other arrangement, possibly beginning with these conclusions.

Please feel perfectly free to make any suggestions. I will welcome them.

I am enclosing a small expense account dating back to June, when I stayed over in Washington an extra day to use the microfilm of the Congressional Library and also the trips I made from Chapel Hill to Durham to use Duke Library and the N. C. College library for the Negro papers.

All best regards to you -- and the staff. Hope to be seeing you again here or there or somewhere. I have enjoyed doing the work on these papers -- and hope you find it satisfactory.

Walter

Walter Spearman

October 15, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Walter:

Your manuscript was forwarded to me at home, where I lie flat on a disorganized back. I shall get to work on it quickly and move it on to Harold. Our check for the remainder of your fee is enclosed, as well a payment for your expenses. As we pay eight cents per mile, I adjusted the amount in the letter.

Best wishes, and I shallbe in touch with you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A
(dictated but not signed)

THE JOURNAL OF SOUTHERN HISTORY
THE RICE INSTITUTE
HOUSTON 1, TEXAS

Managing Editor
WILLIAM H. MASTERSON

October 12, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Your request for a program of the annual Southern Historical Association convention has been forwarded to the Association Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Bennett H. Wall, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, who handles distribution of the programs.

Very truly yours,

Wm H Masterson
W. H. Masterson

cc: Mr. Wall

The SOUTHERN ECONOMIC JOURNAL

(A Joint Publication of the Southern Economic Association and the University of North Carolina)

P. O. Box 1289, Chapel Hill, N. C.

October 12, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

In reply to your request of October 8, I am inclosing a copy of November 20-21 meetings of the Southern Economic Association. As you will notice, it is not complete. A final and complete program will soon be mailed by the Association. For a copy, please write to Dr. Walter Kennon, Secretary-Treasurer, Industrial Research Branch, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta.

I also inclose a membership application blank, should you care to join the Association.

Sincerely yours,

G. T. Schwenning

G. T. Schwenning
Managing Editor

GTS:bd
Enclosures

SOUTHERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

Membership Application

Enclosed are six dollars to cover my membership in the Southern Economic Association for one year, including subscription to the SOUTHERN ECONOMIC JOURNAL.

Name _____

Institution _____

Mailing Address _____

Mail application to: Walter Kennon. Secretary-Treasurer
Industrial Development Branch
Experiment Station
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta 13, Georgia

NOTES

TENTATIVE PROGRAM OF THE TWENTY-NINTH CONFERENCE OF THE SOUTHERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

Hotel Robert Meyer, Jacksonville, Florida, November 20 and 21, 1959

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1959

5:00 P.M.—Meeting of the Executive Committee

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1959

Morning Sessions

10:00 A.M.—Seminar A: *The Theory of Profit*
Chairman: Fritz Machlup, Johns Hopkins University

1. "Rehabilitation of Naive Profit Theory," Martin Bronfenbrenner, University of Minnesota
2. "Profit Theory and Applications," J. Fred Weston, University of California, Los Angeles. Discussion: John S. Henderson, University of Alabama
3. "Equilibrium, Competition, and Profit," Alfred Sherrard, American University. Discussion: R. W. Pfouts, University of North Carolina

10:00 A.M.—Seminar B: *Latin American Economic Growth*
Chairman: William P. Dillingham, Florida State University

1. "Inflation and Growth: The Case of Brazil," Aurelius Morgner. Discussion: Reynold E. Carlson, Vanderbilt University
2. "The Main Experiences and Policies of the Industrial Revolution in Latin America," Pedro C. M. Teichert, University of Mississippi. Discussion: Robert L. Sammons, Federal Reserve Board of Governors
3. "Puerto Rico's Tax Exemption and the Principle of Gross Avarice," David F. Ross, Bethany College. Discussion: Harry Stark, University of Miami

10:00 A.M.—Seminar C: *Public Regulation of Rate-Making*
Chairman: William D. Ross, Louisiana State University

1. "The Economics of Natural Gas Rate-Making by the Federal Power Commission," Eli W. Clemens, University of Maryland. Discussion: Charles E. Landon, Duke University
2. "Telephone Rate Regulation in Louisiana," James P. Payne, Louisiana State University. Discussion: Harold L. Johnson, Emory University
3. "The Value of Service Principle in Motor Truck Rate Making," William D. Maxwell, Tulane University. Discussion: Milton Z. Kafoglis, University of Florida

10:00 A.M.—Seminar D: *Labor Economics*
Chairman: Frank T. deVyver, Duke University

1. "Some Unsettled Problems in Wage Theory," Allan Cartter, Duke University. Discussion: Ray Marshall, Louisiana State University
2. "A Reappraisal of Regional Wage Differentials," James A. Morris, University of South Carolina. Discussion: Robert L. Bunting, North Carolina State College
3. "Implications for the Texas Trade Union Movement of Some Projected Changes in the Texas Labor Force," E. Eugene Liebhafsky, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Discussion: Norman Wood, University of Georgia

10:00 A.M.—Seminar E: Marketing Program

10:00 A.M.—Seminar F: Management Program

Afternoon Sessions

2:30 P.M.—Seminar A: *Coordination of Monetary and Fiscal Policy*
Chairman: Clement H. Donovan, University of Florida

1. "Division of Labor Among Fiscal, Monetary, and Debt Management Policy," Herbert Stein, Committee for Economic Development. Discussion: Alfred P. Johnson, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
2. "Monetary-Fiscal Policy and the Growth Objective," James Schlesinger, University of Virginia. Discussion: Clayton C. Curtis, University of Florida
3. "Embryonic Central Banking Policy in the Nineteenth Century," Richard Timberlake, Jr., Florida State University. Discussion: Eugene Lerner, City College of New York

2:30 P.M.—Seminar B: *Economic Problems of Metropolitan Areas*
Chairman: Richard Muth, University of Chicago

1. "Normative Aspects of Metropolitan Finance," Charles M. Tiebout, University of California, Los Angeles. Discussion: Werner Z. Hirsch, Resources for the Future
2. "Economics of Parking," Frank Howard, University of Mississippi. Discussion: C. E. Ratliff, Davidson College
3. "Demand and Fare Structures in the Transit Industry," Carl Stern, Randolph-Macon Womans College

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2:30 P.M.—Seminar C: *Economic Accounting*
Chairman: Frank A. Hanna, Duke University
1. "National Income and the National Balance Sheet," John O. Blackburn, Duke University
2. "Money-Flows and the Product Accounts: United States and Canada," John F. Haberer, New England Life Insurance Company
3. "Integration of International Social Accounting Systems," Robert E. Hill, University of Illinois

2:30 P.M.—Seminar D: *Economics of Education and Health*
Chairman: W. D. Robbins, University of Richmond
1. "The Financing and Administration of Education," John Van Sickle and Ben A. Rogge, Wabash College. Discussion: W. H. Read, University of Tennessee
2. "The Value of Human Capital," Burton A. Weisbrod, Washington University
3. "Financing of Medical Expenses," Rashi Fein, University of North Carolina. Discussion: Richard B. Johnson, Southern Methodist University

2:30 P.M.—Seminar E: Marketing Program

2:30 P.M.—Seminar F: Management Program

6:00 P.M.—Dinner Meeting of Officers, Editors, and Correspondents

Evening Session

8:00 P.M.—President's Address
Chairman: George Stocking, Vanderbilt University
"Southern Tradition and Regional Economic Progress," William H. Nicholls, Vanderbilt University

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1959

7:45 A.M.—University of Virginia Breakfast

9:00 A.M.—Annual Business Meeting

10:00 A.M.—Seminar A: *Recent Developments in Antitrust Policy*
Chairman: James M. Waller, University of Georgia
1. "Recent Developments in Price-Fixing Cases: Theory and Policy," Almarin Phillips, University of Virginia
2. "Some Implications of Administered Pricing," Padriac Frucht, U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Discussion: Walter Austin, Florida A & M University
3. "Current Issues in Antitrust Administration," Frank J. Kottke, Federal Trade Commission. Discussion: Donald Dewey, Duke University

10:00 A.M.—Seminar B: *Income Distribution and Redistribution*
Chairman: Charles T. Taylor, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
1. "British Income Distribution in 1938, 1949, and 1955," John A. Brittain, Vanderbilt University
2. "Income Distribution and Economic Structure," Charles T. Stewart, Jr., U.S. Chamber of Commerce
3. "Income Distribution and Southern Economic Development," Werner Hochwald, Washington University. Discussion: Charles E. Ferguson, Duke University

10:00 A.M.—Seminar C: *International Trade*
Chairman: Clark Lee Allen, Southern Illinois University
1. "The International Transfer of Know-How Through Licensing: Some Theoretical and Policy Questions," Wilson Schmidt, George Washington University
2. "Capital Yields in Backward Countries," Carter Murphy, Washington University. Discussion: E. M. Shamsedin, University of South Carolina
3. "The International Monetary Fund and International Adjustment," William R. Allen, University of California, Los Angeles. Discussion: Lawrence F. Mansfield, Hollins College

10:00 A.M.—Meeting of the Incoming and Outgoing Executive Committees

DEATHS

W. B. Harlan, assistant professor of business administration at Mississippi Southern College, died July 7, 1959.

Jack Johnson, formerly director of Economics and Sociology and dean of the Graduate School at North Texas State College, died June 5, 1959.

[illegible]NTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS

[illegible]ny has been appointed instructor [illegible]ics at Mississippi State University.

Charles Allen, assistant professor of business administration at Mississippi Southern College, has resigned to return to graduate school at Louisiana State University.

Lewis N. Amis, of the University of Arkansas, has been appointed associate professor of economic and business administration at Southwestern at Memphis.

Carl A. Anderson, assistant professor of accounting, University of Florida, spent six weeks during the summer of 1959 with the Florida Power Corpo-

LOC-K PROVED BY 703 ●E-SEJ (Oct.) 4984

October 13, 1959

Mrs. Gretchen Conduitte
Community Relations Librarian
Jacksonville Free Public Library
101 East Adams Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Mrs. Conduitte:

In reply to your letter of October 12, we are enclosing a copy of a report on municipal Human Relations committees or commissions in the United States, prepared for the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials. You will note that although some of the agencies listed on page two are concerned only with employment discrimination, the majority are broader in their scope.

The Journal of Human Relations, Volume Seven, Parts one and two, Autumn-Winter, 1958-59 (a special issue which highlights some of the significant programs of national, state, municipal, and educational groups working in the area of human relations, and which is published at Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio) lists, in addition to the 28 municipal agencies listed in the enclosed report:

1. The City of Indianapolis. A Commission of Human Rights, established by General Ordinance No. 9, in 1953.

2. The Human Relations Council of Peoria - an ad hoc body with no official status in municipal ordinance. It is organized to represent a number of private organizations who are working for the betterment of human relations in the city.

3. The San Francisco Council for Civic Unity, a voluntary association.

4. The Seattle Civil Community Committee, now a private agency, since 1947 supported by city and county Community Chest and the United Good Neighbor Fund. Originally a Mayor's Committee, appointed in 1944.

(These four evidently do not meet the NAIRO list criteria, probably due to lack of professional staff; and, in the case of the latter three, their unofficial status.)

In addition to these committees, Dade County, Florida, has a quasi-official Council on Human Relations. A commission on human relations has been appointed in Durham, N. C.; a Mayor's Committee on race relations exists in Mobile, Alabama, and a similar one in Wadley, Alabama. Other such Mayor's committees may exist in Southern cities; however, they have not come to our attention. The committees in Durham and in Alabama are not professionally staffed, and the extent of their effectiveness is also unknown to us. In Atlanta, a 1958 Fulton County Grand Jury recommended the formation of a Citizens Bi-Racial Committee, but it has not been formed.

Voluntary - not official - human relations organizations do exist in a number of Southern cities; they are affiliates of state councils on human relations. Florida's St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations and the Dade County Council on Human Relations are examples.

Please let us know if we may furnish any additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Enclosures: thermafax copies
as noted in letter

Jacksonville Free Public Library
101 EAST ADAMS ST., JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA

Oct. 12, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We have had an inquiry that we cannot answer completely and it has been suggested that your organization might have such a listing.

The question is: What cities in the U. S. (or counties, if that is available rather than cities) have appointed Race Relations or Human Relations committees or commissions?

We have lists of the state-appointed committees on fair employment practices, but we were asked if there were additional committees to consider other than employment problems. We understand that Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark and possibly Atlanta have such commissions.

If you have such a listing we would be glad to have you send it in the enclosed, self-addressed envelope.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Gretchen Conduitte
(Mrs.) Gretchen Conduitte
Community Relations Librarian

October 13, 1959

Professor Melvin J. Banks
Social Science Division
Bishop College
Marshall, Texas

Dear Professor Banks:

We are mailing you today, separately, some of our publications which we believe will be helpful to you in preparing your dissertation. You may come by our office at your convenience and examine the original data from which our 1958 report on Negro voting was compiled. We did, however, use practically everything we obtained on Texas in the published report.

Attached is some additional information on Texas which we have been compiling and which has not been put into any completed report as yet.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:

The Negro Voter in the South, 1956	
The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1958	.40
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence	.40
Background Report on School Desegregation	.20
New South, September 1959	
New South, October 1959	
(Paid by enclosed check)	$1.00

TEXAS - ACTION SUPPORTING DESEGREGATION

A. Electorate and Public Officials

1. Pleasanton voters approved desegregation of schools at all levels. The referendum, which favored desegregation by 343 to 88, was first to be held under state law requiring voter approval before desegregation of a district's schools. (Sept. 1957)

2. Houston elected Lewis Cutrer, a city councilman, as mayor over the incumbent Oscar Holcombe in an election where Cutrer was charged with offering special inducements to Negroes. (1957)

3. Jim Sticker, of Corpus Christi, a member of Republican state committee, criticized so-called "NAACP" registration bill. Sticker said any NAACP list registered under the law can include his name--that he will join the organization in protest against Texas' new law. (1957)

4. Attorney General Will Wilson declares, "Any legal problem arising from this social conflict will be analyzed on its merits, bearing in mind the oath I have just taken to support and enforce the Constitution of the United States and remembering also that government by law as I understand it means the Constitution as interpreted by the courts." (speech, 1956)

5. The Texas Senate rejected, 14-12, a proposed endorsement of Arkansas's Governor Orval Faubus' stand on racial integration in Little Rock.

B. Organizations

1. Church Centered

a. 163 Houston clergymen - Protestant, Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Jewish - joined in plea for peaceful desegregation when desegregation begins. (1957)

b. 20 Texans, most of them Protestant clergymen, organized to support court decisions favoring desegregation. A resolution "to unite for further positive and constructive efforts to maintain a spirit of harmony and cooperation and to oppose all effort...to nullify the Supreme law of the United States and the State of Texas as interpreted by the respective Supreme Courts" was one of the groupés first actions. No name was announced for the organization. (Nov. 1956)

c. The Christian Life Commission of the Baptist General Convention of Texas adopted five-point pledge against racial violence, urging "friendship and consideration for persons of all races with whom a person is associated." (Sept. 1956)

d. United Church Women of Texas resolved in 1955 and again in 1956 to support Supreme Court ruling.

e. Texas State Council of Methodist Women, meeting in Fort Worth, adopted resolution opposing all efforts to nullify laws as interpreted by the courts. (Dec. 1956)

f. Texas Council of Churches urged repeal of HB5, passed by legislature in 1957, which authorizes county judges to require registration of members of any organization. (March 1958)

g. Other groups (church related) supporting desegregation:
   Council of Churches of Greater Houston
   Ministers Association of Greater Houston
   Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
   Rabbinical Association of Houston
   United Church Women of Houston
   The Houston Commission on Race Relations (oldest interracial group)

2. Other

a. Texas State CIO Council called on members to cooperate in abolishing discrimination in public schools and agencies. (Dec. 1956)

b. State convention of AFL-CIO voted 301 to 151 in favor of resolution supporting its national board's stand for desegregation. (Aug. 1957)

c. State Young Democrats, by resolution, deplored the legislature's efforts to "evade, ignore and discredit the integration decisions of the Supreme Court." (April 1957)

3. Intergroup Organizations

a. In Houston, the 25 member Biracial School Committee recommended complete integration in Houston schools in 1956; partial integration in a few schools in 1955; and immediate integration at the administrative level and at school employee meetings.

b. The Harris County Council, which represents some 50 Negro groups in Houston, asked U. S. Attorney General Brownell to investigate the Texas Citizens Councils.

c. HABS (Houston Association for Better Schools), group of several hundred persons expected to take constructive but careful action on desegregation.

d. The Houston Community Forum sponsors forum programs in race relations.

e. Other intergroup organizations favoring desegregation:
   G. I. Forum, largely Latin-American membership
   Committee for Peaceful Desegregation, small, interracial and militant
   Houston Council on Human Relations, 75 to 90 members, oriented to Southern Regional Council approach
   Houston Commission on Race Relations
   Houston Commission on Interracial Cooperation
   Human Relations Committee of the Houston Council of Churches
   The American Jewish Committee
   The Anti-Defamation League
   The American Freinds Service Committee
   The NAACP

Public School desegregation:

See attached thermafax, from Southern Education Reporting Service

Private and Parochial Schools:

a. Parochial schools in San Antonio have been desegregated. Desegregation in Parochial schools throughout Texas thought to be extensive, since complete desegregation by 1956 had been anticipated by Parochial school officials.

b. Roman Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio reported that 101 Negroes had been integrated with white students in ~~18~~ 18 parochial schools of Southwest Texas. (Feb. 1955)

Faculty meetings are integrated at Midland, Wichita Falls, Northside San Antonio, Edinburg, Corpus Christi and Amarillo. In Big Spring, white and Negro teachers "attend pre-school workshops together, eat together at faculty dinners, and participate in Business Education Day together," Supt. Floyd V. Parsons reports.

Student efforts toward desegregation:

a. High school students taking part in a statewide Hi Y Legislature voted for desegregation over a 7-year period. (1955)

b. Baptist Student Union at the University of Texas pledged its efforts to make integration effective "in every phase of our student program."(1956)

c. University of Texas Student Assembly voted 17 to 1 to ask operators of off-campus restaurants and other facilities catering to students to serve Negroes. (Oct. 1958)

Elections and Appointments

1. Negroes serving in public office

Mrs. Charles E. White was elected to Houston School Board in 1958.

First Negro city councilman elected in Port Arthur, Fall 1955.

2. Negroes running for office

Rev. M. T. Banks filed for election to U. S. Senate, Spring 1957.

All Negro candidates in April 1959 elections defeated:

Oran McGregor filed for election to Fort Worth Board of Education. Lost by almost 4 - 1.

Rev. Ceasar Clark filed for election to the Dallas Board of Education.

C. B. Bunkley, Jr., an attorney, filed for election to the Dallas City Council.

Employment

1. Municipal

   Some 50 teaching positions in Negro schools have been eliminated because of desegregation. Reports show three Negroes have been retained to teach in desegregated schools at Hondo, Harlingen and Talfurias.

2. Private

   The American Friends Service Committee through its Job Opportunities Project for Minorities reports that a partial list of Dallas firms which have made steps toward hiring Negroes on merit include: Volks Department Store, Zales Jewelers, Machine Products Company, Forney Engineering, Southwestern Medical School, Olan Mills, Texas Instruments, Eureka Products, Chance Vought, Mid-Western Securities, Clary Multiplier Company, Lane Plating, Jewish Welfare Federation, Collins Radio, and almost all of the social welfare and health agencies. (1954-56)

   Magnolia Petroleum Company's Beaumont Refinery promoted 32 Negroes from previously all-Negro Labor Department into Process Mechanical Division, previously all-white, April 1956.

   Negores are "gradually and without fanfare...gaining status in Dallas unions and industries," according to the Dallas News. Integrated unions at Dallas include the Teamsters and the Carpenters. (1959)

Housing

1. A plan to separate Negro and white sections in a public housing project by a brick wall was approved by the Houston Housing Authority. (Nov. 1956)

2. In Pampa, a private builder established an open occupancy policy for a new subdivision in 1956.

3. In Taylor, a city of 8,000, a public housing project of 70 units was originally constructed with separate areas for Negroes; in March 1956, two Negro families were living in area initially for whites.

4. A 32-unit low rent Crystal City housing project, originally planned exclusively for white tenants, had four units occupied by Negroes, Spring 1956.

5. The University of Texas has had an integrated men's dormitory for several years. White and Negro girls still are segregated.

Public Accommodations

1. The Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit affirmed a district court's holding that a restaurant operated in a county courthouse must serve customers regardless of race or color. (Dec. 1956)

2. San Antonio City Council abolished segregation in all municipal facilities including swimming pools. (1956)

3. Interracial conventions and banquets were held at three of the largest hotels in Dallas. (1954)

4. The auditorium and stadium, as well as cafeterias, at the University of Texas reached varying stages of integration by May 1956; complete integration was planned for September 1956.

5. In Austin, all public facilities have been desegregated since March 1956.

Recreation

1. Colleges

Two University of Texas students were required to sit in a segregated section of the Baylor University Stadium in Waco. University of Texas Student Assembly adopted a resolution urging Baylor "to cease all discrimination against students." November 1958

North Texas State had two Negroes on its varsity football team and two others as freshmen players. (Feb. 1959)

Texas Western College of El Paso had a Negro basketball player. (Feb. 1959)

San Angelo College had a Negro football player. (Feb. 1959)

President Joseph M. Ray of Amarillo College reported its athletics are "fully integrated". (Feb. 1959)

2. Golf Courses and Swimming Pools

Golf courses are desegregated in Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio and Beaumont.

Swimming pools desegregated in Corpus Christi, Beaumont, Tyrell and San Antonio.

BISHOP COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS P.O. Box 591

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

October 9, 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am doing a study of the improving status of the Negro in Texas and his advances toward first-class citizenship as a dissertation topic at the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship at Syracuse University. I shall appreciate suggestions of any materials which you have published or may have in your files as manuscript or statistical data. I wonder if it will be possible for me at some time to examine the original data from which you compiled your recent studies on Negro voting, etc., as they relate to Texas.

Lee said yes although we used almost everything we had from Texas in the voting survey

Enclosed please find check for one dollar for your recently published study of the Negro voter in the South. Please send price list of your publications.

Respectfully yours,

Melvin J. Banks

Melvin J. Banks, Professor
Social Science Division
Bishop College

MJB/rl

Enclosure

The Negro Voter in the South, 1956
The Negro & the Ballot in the South, 1959
Intimidation, Reprisal & Violence
Background Report

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

October 15, 1959

Dr. Walter Kennon
Secretary-Treasurer
Industrial Research Branch
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Kennon:

Will you please send me a program for the November 20-21 meetings of the Southern Economic Association?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 15, 1959

Mr. Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary
The Young Men's Christian Association
22 Butler Street, Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

I am terribly sorry that I missed my speaking engagement with the Hungry Club on October 14. As I believe Harold Fleming has told you, I have had a recurrance of an old back trouble and I am temporarily out of circulation. There is not much else I can say, except that if you need someone to fill in at a later time, I shall be most happy to make good my committment to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
(dictated, but not read or signed)

T.M. ALEXANDER, PRES., W.L. CALLOWAY, SEC., A.T. W[illegible]EN, TREAS. WARREN R. COCHRANE, EXC. SEC.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

22 BUTLER STREET, NORTHEAST TELEPHONE JACKSON 4-0246

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 8, 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Rm. 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Dunbar:

Just a note to remind you that you are expected to be the speaker at the Hungry Club Session on Wednesday, October 14th at 12:15 P.M. We are looking forward to your coming on next Wednesday, OCTOBER 14TH.

Sincerely yours,

Warren R. Cochrane

Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary

WRC/ers

October 15, 1959

Dr. Geneva Facen
Division of Education
Grambling College
Grambling, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Facen:

Thank you for writing to us regarding your dissertation. While we would be most happy to read it, and hope that we may have the opportunity some day to do so, we would not be able to help you with publication. As you may know, our publications are largely confined to topical pamphlets and reports. We have never undertaken a program of publishing basic research, believing that this is beyond our special responsibilities and competence.

I wish you all success in finding a publisher and if we can be of any further help, please communicate with us.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
(dictated, but not read or signed)

Grambling College
R. W. E. JONES, PRESIDENT
Grambling, Louisiana

DIVISION OF EDUCATION

October 12, 1959

Southern Regional Council
Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have recently completed a dissertation in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Education at the University of Arkansas. This piece of research reports an experiment conducted with students at the University of Arkansas in an effort to secure data which may be of value to teachers who are interested in presenting topics which may produce tensions within their pupils. Its title is: THE DETERMINATION OF THE DEGREE OF TENSIONS PRODUCED IN SELECTED WHITE STUDENTS WHEN PRESENTED WITH CERTAIN BELIEFS AND FACTUAL MATERIALS PERTAINING TO NEGROES.

Will you please advise me as to the possibility of your agency reviewing this manuscript for publication?

Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter.

Very truly yours,

Geneva Facen

Dr. Geneva Facen

GZF/hn

October 15, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Mr. Muse:

Mr. Dunbar asked me to send you the enclosed copy of New South, May 1957, and tell you that he thinks the Charles Fairman article contains the best defense of the Brown decision that he has seen.

He has your letter regarding the proposed L report, and will write you about this later.

I am checking on the number of Action Patterns in School Desegregation we have on hand, the distribution of them so far, and also with Paul Rilling and John Constable as to any suggestions or ideas they may have. When I have all information in hand I'll give it to Mr. Dunbar and he will reply. If he is still at home next week, and he probably will be, I will be going out once or twice for dictation and to take him his mail.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosure:
New South, May 1957

October 15, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Walter:

Your manuscript was forwarded to me at home, where I lie flat on a disorganized back. I shall get to work on it quickly and move it on to Harold. Our check for the remainder of your fee is enclosed, as well a payment for your expenses. As we pay eight cents per mile, I adjusted the amount in the letter.

Best wishes, and I shallbe in touch with you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A
(dictated but not signed)

October 16, 1959

Miss Mamie Cavell
4286 Parkside Avenue
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Miss Cavell:

We are sending you some materials which we believe will be helpful to you in your research on the role of churches in the segregation-integration crisis.

Enclosed you will find: 1) list of ministers losing their pastorates because of their public stand on desegregation (1954-59) 2) thermafax copies of "Segregation in the Churches" by Wesley Shrader, D.D., from Esquire, May 1958; and "A Responsible Race Relations Program" by Chester L. Marcus and Galen R. Weaver, from Advance (Congregational Christian), February 14, 1958.

We suggest that you read the following at your library: series of articles by John Wicklein which ran in the New York Times on July 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1959 on the general subject of churches in the south; article by Ralph McGill which ran in the magazine of the New York Times on September 27, 1959, "The Agony of the Southern Minister"; chapter two of The Southern Temper, by William Peters, which tells of the quiet but effective work of the southern churchwomen; the March 3, 1958 issue of Christianity and Crisis.

The only demonimational survey or study that we know of is that of the Congregational Christian Churches: Fellowship for Whom?, a report by the Race Relations Department which can be ordered from Fisk University, Nashville 8, Tenn. An account of this report was published in the New York Times on January 5, 1959, and this may be all the information you will need.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
Religious Bodies and the
Supreme Court, Special Report 1957
New South, April 1957, February, June, December, 1958
Ministers statements

4286 Parkside Ave.
Philadelphia 4, Pa.
October 10, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
163 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

I am doing research on the role of Churches in the segregation-integration crisis. My aim is to find out what the churches are doing on the national and local levels in the areas concerning racial issues, the application of denominational stands, how churches are educating their congregations (whether for or against segragation and by what media), and specific examples of church action on problems involving race.

I would greatly apprecaite receiving any information about your organization and its work in this field, literature, sources of literature, references, and answers which pertain to the above.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Mamie Cavell

Mamie Cavell

Special Report:
Religion, Bakers & the Supreme Court decision
New South, April 57, Feb., June, Dec. 58

Ad. Ministers statements
Ralph McGill, New York Times mag.
"Agony of Southern Ministers"

See:
Fellowship for Whom
Chapter 2, The Southern Temper-

Church Women

October 16, 1959

Miss Kathie Wilson
Pearsons Hall
Mount Holyoke
South Hadley, Mass.

Dear Miss Wilson:

Mr. Dunbar is away from the office this week, and your letter of October 9 was therefore, referred to me.

I am enclosing a copy of an excerpt from the Report of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights which may be of interest to you in your research on the tendency among some Negroes toward self-segregation and the maintenance of segregation in education. Our reference library contains no other materials on this subject, which are suitable for mailing. However, I would like to recommend several reference sources which are probably available to you in your local or college library:

1. Patterns of Negro Segregation, by Charles S. Johnson, Harper and Brothers, Chapter XIII, "Avoidance," pp 267-293. (An excellent discussion of the socio-psychological rationale of such a tendency.)

2. An American Dilemma, by Gunnar Myrdal, Harper and Brothers, Chapter 38, "Negro Popular Theories," section 8-12, pp. 794-807. (Historical notes, reflections on outcome of "self-segregation" as a mass movement; also a very interesting countervailing consideration: Myrdal describes it as the Negro belief in the American Creed.)

3. Racial and Cultural Minorities (Revised Edition), by Simpson and Yinger, Harper and Brothers, Chapter 7, "Types of Adjustment to Prejudice and Discrimination", pp. 231-239. (Again, from the sociologists' point of perspective).

I am sorry that we do not have more printed material to mail you. I hope that you will find the above references in your library.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Enclosure: thermafax excerpt

Miss Kathie Wilson
Pearsons Hall
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Mass.

October 9, 1959

Dear Mr. Dunbar,

In conference concerning my senior independent work in Sociology at Mount Holyoke, Mr. Smith and Mr. Osgood suggested that I write to you for information. I am interested in the Negro tendency towards self-segregation and maintenance of segregation in education. I would greatly appreciate your sending me any information you might have or your referring me to available information on the subject. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Kathie Wilson
Pearsons Hall
Mount Holyoke
So. Hadley, Mass.

October 16, 1959

Professor Emmett E. Dorsey
Chairman
Department of Government
Howard University
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Professor Dorsey:

We are pleased to send you a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1958, as you requested. There is no charge; additional copies may be ordered at the rate of .40 each.

Your name is being added to our mailing list to receive all subsequent research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

October 12, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please send me a copy of The Negro Voters In The South 1958. If there is any charge, I should be happy to remit upon receipt of the copy.

Sincerely yours,

Emmett E. Dorsey

EED/hdm

Emmett E. Dorsey
Chairman
Department of Government

Sent
10-14-59
JMP

October 19, 1959

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer, Chairman
Women's Emergency Committee
to Open Our Schools
P. O. Box 3244
Forest Heights Station
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Brewer:

We are sending you five copies of the Report L-11, which we did from your Little Rock Report. We hope you approve of it. If you would like more copies, we will be pleased to send them to you.

The L reports are mailed out to businessmen, school officials, chambers of commerce etc. on a selected mailing list. The response to these reports has been good.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
5 - L-11

October 20, 1959

Mr. L. Francis Griffin, President
Prince Edward County Christian Asso'n
309 Franklin Street
Farmville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Griffin:

We are pleased to mail you, separately, 25 copies of "Race and Intelligence" and "If the Schools Are Closed", our L reports 8 and 8-A, as you requested.

Because of your interest in schools, we are taking the liberty of enclosing, with the above, one copy each of our L-9, L-10 and L-11 reports, and a copy of the the Green-Gauerke pamphlet from which L-8A was condensed. If you would like any of these, the L Reports are without cost; the pamphlet is without cost for one copy, and is 25 cents each for additional copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately
25 - L-8
25 - L-8A
1 - L-9
1 - L-10
1 - L-11
1 - If the Schools Are Closed

Prince Edward County Christian Association

(PECCA)

309 Franklin Street — Farmvllle, Virginia

L. FRANCIS GRIFFIN, President
A. I. DUNLAP, First Vice President
C. H. HILL, Second Vice President
A. G. RAWLINGS, Treasurer

MISS EDWILDA ALLEN, Secretary
MISS A. F. SIMS, Ass't Secretary
D. E. MOSELEY, Ass't Treasurer

October 16, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please forward some copies of the following: Race And Intelligence, Report No. L-8, IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED, by Donald Ross Green and Warren E. Gauerke.

All public schools in our county have been closed and we feel that these will be helpful in our effort to restore them.

Mr. Bowers, Executive Director of the Virginia Council On Human Relations has been very helpful in this respect.

Thank you for any consideration given this request, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
L. Francis Griffin
L. Francis Griffin
President

25- L-8 + 8A
25- L 9
1- L-10
1- L-11
1- 9-9 pamphlet

October 20, 1959

Mr. Howard W. Rogerson
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rogerson:

Mr. Fleming has asked me to acknowledge your letter of October 8 and to tell you that we shall be replying more fully as soon as we can complete a careful consideration of it. Frankly, I don't think that we shall be able to offer much. I am assuming that there is no need for us to inform you about materials which are generally known and which you undoubtedly will consult. We are trying to assemble more fugitive materials or unpublished ones which we happen to know of.

Now that Jack Greenberg's book, Race Relations and American Law is out, it would seem to me that it, with its many citations, would be the starting point for a thorough look into the published materials.

You shall be hearing from us again within a short time.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

October 8, 1959

Dear Mr. Flemming:

Since the inception of the Commission on Civil Rights various human relations organizations have expressed the need for a comprehensive study of the denial of equal protection of laws in the fields of Employment and Administration of Justice. Besides discharging its statutory responsibility in the field of voting, the Commission initially determined that the fields of Education and Housing warranted its principal attention. Now that its Report on these areas has been issued and its life has been extended, the advisability of initiating a study of discrimination in Employment and Administration of Justice arises. However, before the Commission can decide affirmatively that these fields command its attention it must have an intelligent understanding of the facts and legal developments which constitute a denial of equal protection of laws in these areas.

In order to assist the Commission in this task it would be appreciated if your organization would furnish us with any available written materials which are pertinent to a study of discrimination in these fields. It is felt that appropriate materials would include factual and statistical information contained in reports or surveys, analysis and appraisal of local, State and Federal laws on the subjects and any additional information which you deem relevant.

Your cooperation in this matter of mutual interest will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Howard W. Rogerson

Howard W. Rogerson

Mr. Harold Flemming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 20, 1959

Professor James E. Greene, Chairman
Division of Graduate Studies
College of Education
The University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Professor Greene:

I should have answered your letter of September 29 before now. A recent illness has prevented me from doing so, but also I took some time to have our files checked fairly thoroughly. The outcome is, unfortunately, that I think we can be of any help. With the specific categories of information that you mention, or with specific data in this field generally, we have relied upon, as our office authority for data on private education, the paper bound book which the Department of Health, Education and Welfare issued last year, The State and Nonpublic Schools, which so far as I know has more statistical data than any other source - although it certainly doesn't answer all the questions that you need information on.

My only other suggestion is that you write Professor Donald R. Green of the Teachers Education Division at Emory. I know that Donald compiled a bibliography at the time he and Warren Gauerke were writing the pamphlet for us on private schools.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

P.S. No help to your research, but the enclosed editorial from the Virginian Pilot seems to me so good that I thought you might like to read it.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
ATHENS, GEORGIA

September 29, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This will acknowledge with much appreciation your letter of September 14, 1959, and materials sent under separate cover. These materials will be of much interest and value to me and to the doctoral student working under my general supervision.

While I would not wish to presume upon your time or energies, I would be most grateful indeed if you or your associates could refer me to any other printed or mimeographed material having to do with non-public schools. We are more particularly interested in statistical studies showing such factors as the following concerning non-public schools:

1. Enrollment by race, sex, age, and grade level.
2. Qualifications of instructional, supervisory, and administrative personnel.
3. Curricula offerings and extra-curricula activities.
4. School plant and equipment.
5. Guidance and pupil activity programs.
6. Library facilities and other instructional materials.

In general, it may be said that we are interested in trying to determine the extent to which present available data from previous studies permit a comparison of the relative merits and demerits of non-public schools versus public schools. In a limited time which we have available for this purpose we have not been able to find many studies furnishing statistical comparisons on the several points enumerated above. It is our judgment that the public is entitled to full information concerning the relative advantages and disadvantages of public schools versus non public schools, to the extent that such data has been or can be reasonably made available.

I appreciate very much your previous courtesies and I hope you may be able to furnish us or direct us to bibliographic materials which would be useful to our purposes.

Sincerely yours,

James E. Greene

James E. Greene, Chairman
Division of Graduate Studies
College of Education

JEG:ja

October 21, 1959

Mr. Victor D. Starlard
439 South Washington Avenue
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Starlard:

I am most happy to hear of your plans for a doctoral dissertation on Negro voting in Arkansas. We are always glad when academic research is undertaken in this field, which has been a long and continuing interest to the Council. I hope that we may hear from you from time to time and that you will call upon us whenever we may be of assistance.

We are sending under separate cover copies of our 1956 and 1958 voting surveys. In connection with the earlier one, a great deal of statistical data was assembled. Generally it consisted of associations between Negro voting and various social and economic factors derived from 1950 census data. These statistics were never published and have stayed in our files ever since. They are on 3 x 5 cards and this obviously makes it rather difficult to lend them. If you would be interested in consulting them, the ideal arrangement would be, of course, for you to come to Atlanta sometime during your study. If this is out of the question, please let me know and perhaps something else can be worked out. We have in our files also a report on the Negro franchise in Arkansas prepared in connection with the 1956 survey. It is a good job and I am hoping we can find some way to make it available to you.

Please let me know how we may be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Blind copy: Matthews, N.C.

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South, 1956
The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1958

439 South Washington Avenue
Fayetteville, Arkansas
October 16, 1959

Southern Regional Council
Research Department
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am in the process of preparing a draft for the research plan of my proposed doctoral dissertation at the University of Arkansas.

My proposed topic is - The Relationship Between Educational and Economic Status, and Other Factors of Negroes to the Exercise of Franchise of Negroes. This proposed study will be made in Arkansas.

I have been advised that your department has done extensive research on voting in the South.

I would appreciate any information, published or unpublished, which would help me in my final draft and also in my study proper.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration of this letter and its contents.

Yours very truly,
Victor D. Starlard
Victor D. Starlard

October 21, 1959

Professor Harry Holloway
Department of Government
The University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Professor Holloway:

We are mailing you today the requested copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South. Since you expressed interest in our publications and our work, we are taking the liberty of including the 1956 voting survey also, The Negro Voter in the South, and our Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. There is no charge for these additional publications.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot, 1959
The Negro Voter, 1956
Background Report

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN 12

send list
56 + 58 reports
+ background
study.
letter mailing

10/17/59

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Would you please send me a copy of "The Negro & the South" by Margaret Price?

The Council & the magazine seem to me to be doing an excellent job of both compiling facts & expressing a responsible yet progressive position on race relations. For my money you deserve congratulations & a vote of thanks from the whole country!

Sincerely yours,
Harry Holloway

October 21, 1959

Mr. E. E. Weaver
Managing Editor
The Western Political Quarterly
University of Utah
Salt Lake City 12, Utah

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Thank you for your letter of October 13, giving us prices on quantity reprints on the article "The South Counterattacks: The Anti NAACP Laws," which appeared in the June 1959 issue of the Western Political Quarterly.

I should have been more specific. We only want about 25 copies to have on hand for inquiries of those doing serious research in this area. Would you please let us know how much 25 copies will cost?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
SALT LAKE CITY 12

THE WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR
254 SPENCER HALL

October 13, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Receipt of your letter of September 29, 1959, is hereby acknowledged. Below we have listed the cost of reprints on the article entitled, "The South Counterattacks: The Anti-NAACP Laws," which appeared in the June, 1959, issue of the Western Political Quarterly.

500 reprints	$125.00	.25 each
1000 reprints	$170.00	.17
5000 reprints	$640.00	.128

25

We hope that this information will be of help to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY

E. E. Weaver
Managing Editor

EEW:ac

October 21, 1959

Mr. Mathew Ahmann
Field Representative
Catholic Interracial Council
21 W. Superior Street
Chicago 10, Illinois

Dear Mr. Ahmann:

We are mailing you today, separately, a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price.

Your name is being added to our list to receive all subsequent research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

MSGR. DANIEL M. CANTWELL, Chaplain
LLOYD DAVIS, Executive Director
MATHEW H. AHMANN, Field Representative
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catholic interracial council

21 W. SUPERIOR ST.
CHICAGO 10, ILL. DELAWARE 7-7776 & 9

October 19, 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

OK Could I get from you a single copy of "The Negro & the Ballot in the South" by Margaret Price, 1959.

I would appreciate getting on your mailing list if possible.

Sincerely,

Mathew Ahmann

Mathew Ahmann

OK, but I'm the ~~[illegible]~~ should be go on ~~[illegible]~~ "research" (P.A.)

October 21, 1959

Mr. Frank D. Wood
Southern Manager
Moody's Investors Service
P. O. Box 1236
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for your letter of October 20, and the information concerning Moody's Industrials. Our check is enclosed for $104. for the 1959 Manual, together with a binder and all the current issues s since the beginning of the present series.

In 1960 we will consider whether we wish to subscribe for another year.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: check #701

Signed & mailed 10-21
mge

Cable Address "Moodestcor"

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
99 Church Street
New York 7, N.Y.
COrtlandt 7-8800

FRANK D. WOOD
Southern Manager
Post Office Box 1236
Atlanta 1, Georgia
JAckson 2-8225

Correspondents of
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, LTD.
King William Street House,
Arthur Street, London, E.C.4

October 20, 1959

L. W. Dunbar, Esq.
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Bear Mr. Dunbar:

Indeed it was interesting to know of your interest in Moody's Industrial publication and we are happy to send you information concerning it.

We are enclosing a circular describing the scope of this publication and the information it contains. Also enclosed is a copy of one of the twice-weekly current issues and a tear sheet from the Manual itself which illustrate the manner in which the information is presented.

As my secretary informed you, a subscription to Moody's Industrials is $104. Such a subscription would bring you the current 1959 Manual, which was issued in July of this year, together with a binder and all the current issues since the beginning of the present series. These twice-weekly current issues would then be continued on until sometime in May or June of 1960 when the new series would begin.

Because you have not had current access to all of this material and because subscriptions to Moody Manual publications are on an edition basis, we would be very glad to offer you a combination subscription to the 1959 and the 1960 edtions for an additional charge of just $95. You would be billed $104 for the 1959 material which would encompass a full twelve months of the current issues and then just $95 next June or July - upon delivery of the 1960 Manual - and a full twelve months of the 1960 series of current issues which would carry you through May or June of 1961.

We shall look forward to the privilege of serving you through the Southern Office in Atlanta at your early convenience.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank D. Wood

Frank D. Wood
Southern Manager

FDW va

October 22, 1959

Bureau of Business Research
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your special report on the South. If there are any charges for the report, please bill the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

THE HOUSTON POST
EDITORIAL PAGE
PAGE 6, SECTION 3 THURSDAY, OCT 15, 1959

Settlement of Lend-Lease Debt Can Clear Way for Soviet Trade

Russian trade with the United States, suggested by Nikita Khrushchev on his recent visit to this country, has since been a subject of continual discussion. The Soviet premier capped it with a speech to Siberian workers the other day.

He solemnly declared that Russia will place orders with American industry if it will turn from military to peaceful production. "The imperialists fear," he said, "that liquidation of the Cold War might affect their profits. For they have large military orders and are making a fortune from them."

By an odd coincidence, only a day or so before this speech of Nikita's, a Republican Party task force, in a report on a six-months' study, suggested that United States trade in consumer goods with the USSR would impel the Russian people to press their rulers for more domestic goods "at the expense of military production." The American group emphasized that in doing business with Russia the United States "should insist on trade conditions that will help thaw the Cold War."

Khrushchev, while making his pitch during his American tour for a greater trade flow, said not a word about the imperialist United States industry's switching from military to peaceful production. What he said to American public officials was that the Soviet Union needed American credit in order to buy American goods. He deigned to mention this in his Siberian speech too, adding: "We shall honestly repay the money given us as credit. Even if we borrowed from the devil, we would pay the debt to him as well."

The Soviet dictator neglected to mention in that speech, however, that the chief reason the United States did not offer him credit was that Russia has not yet "honestly repaid" the $2.5 Billion debt extended to the Soviet Union more than 15 years ago in the form of lend-lease. In previous efforts to collect it, the United States scaled down its claims to $800 Million—about one-third of the full amount due. But Moscow was not willing to pay more than $300 Million, and that over 50 years at 2 per cent.

Secretary of Commerce Frederick Mueller has said there are few Soviet-made items which Americans want, while the Russian people would like many American goods. However, the two countries are expected to try again to negotiate a settlement of the lease-lend debts, and probably split the difference. Such an agreement would remove the stumbling block and clear the way for the resumption of United States-Soviet trading on a more normal basis. Which should help to end the Cold War.

Webb Sees Bright Future For South

Stay South, young man, advises Dr Walter Prescott Webb. On the basis of the South's development during the past quarter century the advice would appear to be thoroughly sound.

In a special report on the South for the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research, Dr Webb, noted Texas teacher, historian and author, predicted that the next century may bring accelerated development in the South. Long a professor at the University of Texas, he accepted an M. D. Anderson teaching grant at the University of Houston this fall.

Dr Webb said that if he thought the history of the South from 1960 to 2030 would repeat its history from 1864 to 1930, "I would advise every young person in the land, and all the older ones who could, to get away and as soon as possible."

"As things stand now," he added, "as I see the South for the next 70 years, I would not advise any young person to leave it, because it is not only possible but it is also probable that this next century will belong to the South."

Recalling history, he pointed out that conditions in the South deteriorated between 1870 and 1930 as Southerners looked backed with nostalgia at the good old days before the Civil War. The 1930 economic collapse, he added, was in effect a good thing for the South because it brought the downfall of "the political forces that had historically been responsible for the exploitation and degradation of the region." The election of 1932 marked the upward turning point and the South has been moving forward ever since.

How is the South to achieve further development? Dr Webb has an answer:

"What the South needs today more than any other one thing is for its people to catch a vision—not of a glorious past but of a far greater future. They need to see that the South today is the most thriving of the three regions. It is not the richest by far, but its wealth and its general welfare are increasing more rapidly than that of any other region and that is what I mean by most thriving."

There are undoubtedly many in the South who have caught the vision. Some have even moved to the South from other areas because of it. Powerful forces are at work in the South and there is every indication that Dr Webb will prove to be a good prophet.

October 22, 1959

The Secretary of State
The State of Virginia
State Office Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sir:

We would like very much to receive a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which we understand is available in October or November of each year.

If there is a charge for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council, at the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
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Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

June 1, 1959

The Secretary of State
The State of Virginia
State Office Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sir:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your 1959 manual or handbook for legislators, containing information on government departments, names of those elected as representatives and senators (state and federal), and names of chairmen and members on various state committees.

If there is a charge for this, please bill the Southern Regional Council, at the above address.

Sincerely,

Monte Albright

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

I am so sorry that we are completely out of the Report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth which contains this information. The new one will be available about October or November of this year. Please make your request at that time.

October 22, 1959

Dr. John A. Griffin
Director of University Relations
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear John:

Ed Ball called this morning, and we are now clear about the figures; they were typos, as I suspected. Many thanks for helping to get this straight.

Pass this letter to your secretary and ask her to try to get us copies of the two speeches which you told me about in your letter of October 13, if they were mimeographed. We would be especially interested in the one on Negro intelligence. You may remember that one of our L Reports a few weeks back reproduced that old statement by a group of social scientists on intelligence and race. Literally, we have been amazed at the response (as I dictated that, Mrs. Albright informed me that we are running off another 200 today). I would have thought that this would have been old hat to nearly everyone; on the contrary it has aroused as much interest as some publications in which we invested money and effort. Many of the requests for bulk order copies, incidentally, are coming from Negro teachers and principals in Florida. At any rate, we are thinking of getting something else done along this line, pointed toward the academic experience and achievement of Negro and white public school students. I am going out to Emory tomorrow to talk this around a bit with Ed Ladd and Ross Green; if it somes off, however, I would like to get it done by someone other than an Emory professor; do you have a good educationist in Florida State?

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

October 13, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta - 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Following receipt of your letter last week asking for the corrected data on a couple of states, I called Ed Ball at SERS. He did not have a master copy at hand when we talked but he said he would check the figures and call you this week. I hope you have heard from him.

I certainly have been glad to have the reports on current literature and research you have been doing. This has seemed to me to be a most worthwhile project.

Two speeches were scheduled here yesterday which were of interest to me but I could not get to either one of them. The first was a seminar speech given by M. B. Caldwell, Associate Professor of Psychology, on the topic "The Intelligence of Negro Children." I understand he reports that the intelligence of Negro children is not equal to that of whites. A few minutes ago I read the leading article in the education section of the New York Times News of the Week section addressed to the topic "Intelligence Tests"--it is pertinent, I think.

The second talk was one given to a meeting of the local Human Relations Council by a professor at Florida A & M. The topic was The Contribution of Africa to Modern Culture, or something like that. This is one that has never been adequately done, to my way of thinking, and one on which the Council might attempt to do a publication.

Hope to see you at the annual meeting.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Griffin
Director of University Relations

JAG/gp

Cy 1-1262

October 6, 1959

Dr. John A. Griffin
Florida State College
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear John:

I had hoped to check this question with you yesterday during a lull in the Executive Committee meeting. It has to do with Table 8 of your section of the SERS book, Progress and Problems. It seems to me fairly obvious that there are two typographical errors in that table: the figure for Rural White Enrollment, 1939 to 1957, for Arkansas should be - 39.8? the figure for Rural Negro Enrollment, 1949 to 1957, for Oklahoma should be - 74.6 ?

Would you mind taking a look at the table and dropping me a very quick line confirming that both of these percentages should be minus. I need to use the data for the next issue of New South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 22, 1959

Mrs. Jane Reif
1912 McDowell Road
Norfolk 12, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Reif:

I am very sorry that we have held your manuscript so long. I have been out for a week with an old back bother, Paul Rilling has been almost constantly on the road, and Harold Fleming has been busy fund-raising. The result is that the three of us have never been able to get together to discuss publication plans. I hope that next week I can write to you with some definite statements.

I have, however, read the manuscript carefully, and am impressed by the results of your revision and by the good will with which you undertook it.

Will write again soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Economics
and
Business Administration

October 23, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I still have the study by Hammer and Company. I am returning it at your request under separate cover.

Cordially,

Donald J. Dewey

Donald J. Dewey
Associate Professor
of Economics

DJD:tlk

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
TALLAHASSEE

DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

file

October 26, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

Thank you for your note. I am inquiring about the manuscripts which you want and will either send the manuscripts on to you or send you an explanation in a few days.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Griffin

JAG/gp

October 26, 1959

Professor Joseph F. Maloney
Department of Political Philosophy
and the Social Sciences
Fordham University
New York 58, New York

Dear Professor Maloney:

We are pleased to send you the requested study by Professors Green and Gauerke, If the Schools Are Closed ....A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan. We are also including our Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60, which we believe will be of some interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
If the Schools Are Closed
Background Report

MA - letter very big

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY New York 58, N. Y.

Department of Political Philosophy and the Social Sciences

October 6, 1959

Dr. Donald Ross Green
Emory College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Green:

I am planning to make a study of integration in the southern school systems. An article in The New York Times of August 10, 1959, describes a study made by you and Dr. Gauerke at Emory College.

I would appreciate it very much if you would be kind enough to send me a copy of this study and any related material.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,
Joseph F. Maloney
Joseph F. Maloney
Assistant Professor

send H. G
& background info

October 26, 1959

Professor Warren E. Gauerke
933 Vernier Road
Grosse Pointe Woods
Michigan 36

Dear Warren:

The pamphlets are on their way and we are glad indeed to send them.

Best wishes; hope you are having a good year at Wayne State.

Sincerely yours,

Gentlemen

LWD:a

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

October 22, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Dr. Francis Roscrance, Dean of the College of Education at Wayne State University, has asked me whether he may have about 8 copies of the pamphlet prepared by Green and myself, entitled "If the Schools Are Closed . . . A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan."

He wants them for committee members associated with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for a meeting to be held shortly.

Will you be good enough to send those copies directly to his office in the Student Center, Wayne State University, Detroit 2, Michigan. If there are charges, please bill me.

Most sincerely,

Warren E. Gauerke

Warren E. Gauerke.

P. S. If you read this, Leslie, my apologies! I addressed it generally so that an unopened personal letter (were you out of town) would not delay the pamphlets to Dr. Roscrance.

October 26, 1959

Professor Livingston Cross
Department of Education
Glassboro State College
Glassboro, New Jersey

Dear Professor Cross:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

HA
send & file

State of New Jersey
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE
GLASSBORO, NEW JERSEY

THOMAS E. ROBINSON
PRESIDENT

ROBERT D. BOLE
DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

October 19, 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would it be possible for me to obtain a copy of "If the Schools Are Closed"?

Sincerely,

Livingston Cross

Livingston Cross
Associate Professor
of Education

LC:rw

October 26, 1959

Miss Marjorie Bailey
Education Associate
International Association of Machinists
1300 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Bailey:

We are pleased to learn that you think well of our Leadership Reports, and will send you a complete set to date, with the requested three extra copies of L-8 on "Race and Intelligence."

As you suggested, we are adding to our mailing list Mr. William Clitheroe, of Atlanta, and Mr. Young, of Maryland.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
1 set of Leadership Reports, L-1 through L-11
3 copies of L-8

MA - Write my sig

MF - file

International Association of Machinists

1300 CONNECTICUT AVE. WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

ADAMS 2-6309

Office of the
GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

October 21, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We have been receiving your Leadership Reports, and we feel that they are excellent. Our file does not seem to be complete, however, and we would appreciate it if you would send us one complete set to date.

OK

We would also like three extra copies of Report No. L-8 on "Race and Intelligence."

OK

We would suggest that you add the following to your mailing list: Mr. William Clitheroe, Grand Lodge Representative, IAM, 808 Glenn Building, 120 Marietta Street, N. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia, and Mr. Holgate Young, Education Associate, IAM, 6313 West Halbert Road, Bethesda, Maryland.

add to list

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

Marjorie Bailey

Marjorie Bailey
Education Associate

October 26, 1959

Miss Flora Belle Ludington
Library of Mt. Holyoke College
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Dear Flora Belle:

Does the library receive The Crisis? In the October issue there is a good descriptive article on the desegregation of the Atlanta Libraries. I think you would find it interesting.

I hope everything goes well. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 26, 1959

Miss Antoinette Kordek
3124 Fait Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Miss Kordek:

I am sorry to tell you that we no longer have the pamphlet, "Understanding Our Neighbors." It is very old now, and we did not have it reprinted. We are mailing you, instead, some of our other materials and hope these will be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

October 23, 1959

To Whom It May Concern:

I would appreciate it very much if you would send me a copy of your pamphlet entitled, "Understanding Our Neighbors". I would also appreciate it, if you have any other information about segratition if you would send it to me. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Antoinette Kordek
3124 Fait Avenue
Baltimore 24, Maryland

Next Steps
New South: Sept. & Oct.
James McBride Dabbs interview
Sen Negro: Change & Parallax

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
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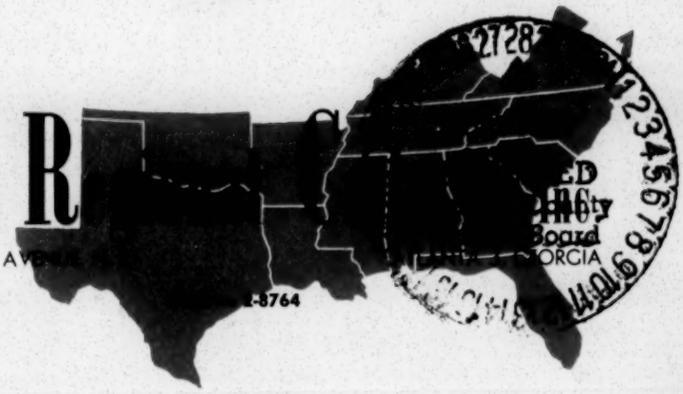
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Southern R[redacted]
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[redacted]
[redacted]-8764



A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 26, 1959

file

Mr. R. L. Lacy
Division Superintendent
Halifax County Public Schools
Halifax, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lacy:

We are pleased to send you copies of our Leadership Reports one through five and report No. L-7.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
L Reports 1-5, and 7

many thanks
RLL

Cable Address "Moodestcor"

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
99 Church Street
New York 7, N.Y.
COrtlandt 7-8800

FRANK D. WOOD
Southern Manager
Post Office Box 1236
Atlanta 1, Georgia
JAckson 2-8225

Correspondents of
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, LTD.
King William Street House,
Arthur Street, London, E.C. 4

file

October 26, 1959

L. W. Dunbar, Esq.,
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of October 21 authorizing your subscription to the Moody Industrials publication for the 1959 series, together with your check #701 in the amount of $104 in payment therefor. We are most appreciative of the opportunity of handling this business through the Southern Office. Shipment of the Manual and binder will be made to you from our Home Office at the very earliest opportunity.

Please do not forget that if there is any way in which we may be of assistance to you at any time through the Southern Office here we will be most happy to do so.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank D. Wood
Southern Manager

FDW va

October 27, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

You will recall the conversation that we had with Bob Thompson when you were last here. My understanding was that the consensus favored attempting to reach northern companies with interests in the South. My own feeling, which I think Harold shares, is that we cannot afford to be overly optimistic about this, but that the field is too rich to be altogether neglected. As to tactics, we understood this: there was to be an initial letter which would try to open up subsequent contacts. I have drafted such a letter and it has been gone over by Bob and Harold. I honestly do not, however, feel that I have achieved the right tone; if you share my dissatisfaction with it, please revise or re-write at will.

As you will see from the head note, the intention would be to tailor each letter. I would suppose this would be highly desirable, though I think it should be done against a basic pattern. Our thought would be that about ten or twelve of these would go out at the start; that no more would be sent until responses came in and we could evaluate both the effectiveness of the approach and the demands that it would make on your time. In the meantime Bob Thompson will be compiling on index cards the principal facts about the leading companies: location and type of southern plants, number of employees, names and addresses of southern directors, if any, names of president and chairman, etc. These cards would be furnished to you with any replies that invited further contact. You would take it from there.

Because Mr. Dabbs would be signing the letters, we shall of course have to discuss the plans with him.

The response from Phi Delta Kappa is a bit overwhelming; see enclosed. We are so wrapped up here just now with projects aborning (as Harold goes off to tilt with the New York money chests) that I haven't done any more than read the letter and probably will not answer it before next week. Of course we shall take advantage of their offer. Please let me have any ideas which may occur to you regarding distribution.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

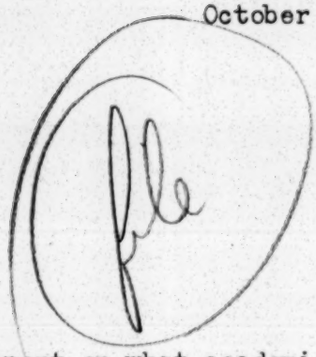
LWD:a

Enclosure: CC proposed letter
thermafax, PDK letter

P.S. A final point that I forgot in connection with the leadership project. In lieu of any better idea, we propose to select the companies to be first approached by using the Fortune list of 500 largest industrial corporations; starting from the top, we propose to write first to companies with plants in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi; many of these, of course, will also have locations elsewhere in the South. On a second go, if we get that far, we would, following the same order, write to companies with plants only in the other Southern states.

BENJAMIN MUSE
Manassas, Virginia

October 13, 1959



Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

I think the proposal of a short, objective, report on what academic problems and results can be expected from desegregation is a good idea.

As to form, I do not think the thin pamphlet is an impressive vehicle. If it is thick enough to be almost a book, the pamphlet is all right. But if the material can be gotten into 6 pages of mimeographed L Report I believe it is more effective that way.

"Action Patterns in School Desegregation" may have some pertinent references.

The grade-by-grade experiments might be studied to see how well Negro pupils admitted to the first grade kept up with their white classmates in the second and third grades, etc.

The experience of some small towns or rural districts in Kentucky or Maryland should be studied, as well as that of large cities.

The material presented should refute the argument that desegregation lowers the scholastic standards of white pupils "to the Negro level."

In drafting the piece the authors should have constantly in mind, not only those who will read it in toto, but those also who may read only a fragmentary report on it in the press. Some of the more telling conclusions should be expressed in clear-cut sentences or paragraphs which will be handy for quotation.

The foregoing is merely thinking out loud, but may be of some help to you.

I anticipate a surplus in the RBF allocation at the end of this fiscal year, and it would seem that this project might be appropriately charged to it.

On another subject -- could you give me an idea of how many copies of "Action Patterns in School Desegregation" we have on hand and have distributed -- and what kind of circulation this book has had? I am disturbed to find how few school board members know of it.

HD

On still another subject -- what is the best concise defense of the Supreme Court's Brown decision that you know of? I was asked in quite a friendly way in Knoxville: "How can all those previous decisions be wrong and this one be right?" I could handle the question after a fashion in a long, thoughtful discussion, preferably with specific preparation. In this instance my questioner moved to another subject before I got very far any way. But there is a need there.

I would like to have one of the best and most impressive answers to the question for use in such situations. When we have the right one it should be reproduced in multiple copies. I would like to place copies in the hands of friends who are troubled in their own convictions or who need to be fortified in their talk with others.

Regards.

Sincerely

Since writing the foregoing I learned from Harold over the phone of your illness. I am sorry indeed. I wouldn't bother you with this, but Harold says you like to read your correspondence. Perhaps you will pass this along to someone else.

I have been struggling against a virus touch for two weeks but it is not much cause for complaint except in that it reduces my efficiency.

I enjoyed our talk on my last evening in Atlanta very much indeed.

I do hope you will soon pull out of this illness. I know it is rough.

Sincerely.

Ben

October 27, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Walter:

We have studied over your report, and I want to send you our (Harold's and my) compliments. It is a scholarly analysis, interestingly and concisely written. Your conclusions on page 10 follow your findings closely (though we may want to consider relating them, for the hasty reader, more immediately to the findings). We may have some editorial suggestions later, but will hold them until we get publication plans in focus.

We have decided that we need to review and re-think those plans. This is because we have reluctantly concluded that the method we suggested, that of examining selected stories, does not produce results which are beyond dispute, particularly when the coverage is limited to the initial breaking of the story. This is in no sense a criticism of your work, or a disagreement with your conclusions. We are perfectly willing to give good marks to the Southern press. But we want to feel secure in doing so. At this point, we doubt that the method which we set up for you will be widely convincing, and that the report will have the impact you and we both wanted.

We are not yet decided as to what is to be done; in fact, we haven't given it many hard thought as yet. In some way, however, the over-all performance of the paper ought to be brought into this: e.g., its coverage of local events, its selection and writing of features, the tone conveyed by its front-page headlining, etc. One thought we have, with Race in the News as an example, is a wide reading and impressionistic evaluation (as contrasted with your close and analytical work), leading to a report of about the same length as yours. This poses many questions, financial and otherwise, not the least of which is that of who could qualifiedly do it. We would, of course, want to consult you regarding the final presentation of the booklet. Also, we want to move quickly so that your analysis remains fresh.

You will recognize this for some most tentative thoughts from a couple of harried people with too much, at the moment, to think about and do. We'll be in touch again when we can be more concrete. In the meantime, many thanks for a job of professional quality.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. One possibility is that a second consideration could be devoted to the question you raise in your 10th consideration.

MA
pls send

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

October 29, 1959

Dear Leslie (not Gentlemen this time)-

Appreciate your note about sending the pamphlets to my Dean. Could you send along some copies for me here? I get requests which I must turn over to you each time. Would appreciate your sending me about five or six for use here.

Things are going well. I must get used to larger numbers of students on a downtown city campus. I will be teaching, come this next term, a course in the business management of schools. In summer I will have a course in school building planning. Neither of these could have been develo-ped by me at Emory because the program there is a different one.

Keep stirring up things at the Council. Perhaps there may be an opportunity later on to prepare another piece which will serve some useful purpose.

Most sincerely,

Warren

sent 8- 11-2-59
mga

October 29, 1959

Mr. W. A. McMillan, Dean
Bethune-Cookman College
Daytona Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. McMillan:

Unfortunately, we have no original material on the differences in educational facilities for Negroes and whites in the State of Florida. The following references are known to us, as they probably are to you.

1. Southern Schools: Progress and Problems. Edited by Patrick McCauley and Edward D. Ball, Southern Education Reporting Service, Nashville, Tennessee. Benson Printing Company, Nashville. 1959.

   (We will forward you a copy of this book, at no cost, within several weeks when we receive a quantity supply. The last section, "The Story in Statistics" was, incidentally, compiled by John A. Girffin, now of Florida State University.)

2. The Negro and the Schools, Harry S. Ashmore. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N. C. 1954.

3. White and Negro Schools in the South, Truman M. Pierce and others, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1955.

4. Public Education in the South Today and Tomorrow, Ernst W. Swanson and John A. Griffin, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1955.

The Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Florida, is the only publication we know which details county by county data. The publications listed above may provide some material, state-wide in scope, which will be helpful.

A copy of Southern Schools: Progress and Problems will be forwarded to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Statistics compiled by quitting Fla. state

Bethune-Cookman College

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
FOUNDER PRESIDENT-EMERITUS

J. W. E. BOWEN
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEE BOARD

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PAUL L. HYDE
BUSINESS MANAGER

JAMES E. HUGER
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE DEAN-REGISTRAR

October 22, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am anxious to receive some statistical information on the differences in educational facilities for Negroes and whites in the State of Florida. I am particularly interested in figures which touch upon Pinellas County in Florida, if such are available.

I understand that your agency has done considerable research along these lines.

Very truly yours,

W. A. McMillan

W. A. McMillan
Dean

WAM:wop

Via Air Mail

October 29, 1959

Mr. Arthur W. Wiebel, President
Tennessee Coal and Iron Division
of the United States Steel Corporation
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wiebel:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your address to the National Society of Professional Engineers on February 20, 1959: "Face to Face with Tomorrow". If you have an extra copy, we would very much appreciate the opportunity of reading it.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

October 30, 1959

Subscription Department
The Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

Dear Sirs:

Please cancel our subscription, which expired October 22nd.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

October 30, 1959

Subscription Department
The Virginian Pilot
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sirs:

Please cancel our subscription, which expired this week.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

October 30, 1959

Mrs. Joe R. Brewer
Women's Emergency Committee
to Open Our Schools
Box 3244
Forest Heights Station
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Brewer:

We are forwarding ten copies of L-11 and would be glad to supply you with more as requested, even if it should require a second run.

It is no nuisance to speak to John Constable and Paul Rilling - they are practically at my elbows. Glad to have something useful to say to them.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
10 - L-11

October 30, 1959

Mr. Nat R. Griswold, Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

If I can learn anything about the Southern Institute of Management or "its" study of the Atlanta Negro consumer I shall certainly let you know. It will do no good, however, for me to speak to Hammer and Company as you request. I happened to be talking to both Hammer and his first assistant a few weeks ago. I asked them at that time about this. Neither of them had ever heard of the institute nor any study of the Atlanta market.

But I shall keep asking around.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

October 27, 1959

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie Dunbar:

This concerns the mystery of the "disappearing institute", object of our inquiry to you in August.

Our letter to Mr. Howard Bowles, President of Southern Institute of Management, 310 W. Liberty Street, Louisville 2, Kentucky, dated August 31, has never been answered. Mr. Banner, Secretary to Little Rock's Urban Progress Association assures me the outfit exists and has written him.

Could Phillip Hammer's organization get the dope on this agency and possibly secure copies for us of the study of the Atlanta Negro consumer, which we requested?

Of course you may find this matter is not worth pursuing.

Sincerely,

Nat Griswold

Nat R. Griswold
Executive Director

NRG:ra

OFFICERS—MRS. THELMA ENGLER, CHAIRMAN • DR. TILMAN C. COTHRAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN • MRS. FLOY SPARLING, VICE-CHAIRMAN • THE REV. CHARLES C. WALKER, TREASURER • MRS. ADELL WOODS, SECRETARY

STAFF—NAT R. GRISWOLD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • JOHN W. WALKER, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR • MRS. VELMA POWELL, SECRETARY AND PROGRAM

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

October 30, 1959

Miss Verna E. Bayles
The Library
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Miss Bayles:

I am very sorry that you have not received the pamphlet you ordered on August 5. We are mailing it today, and certainly do regret the long delay. We are also sending you our latest publication, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, without charge, in the hope that you will find it of interest also.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
The Negro and the Ballot

MA-7

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
THE LIBRARY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

5 August 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find forty cents in stamps for which we should like to have a copy of the following title:

Report on negroes and racial violence in the south. 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Verna M. Bayles

SINCE WE ENCLOSED FORTY CENTS IN STAMPS FOR THE ABOVE PUBLICATION, I AM WONDERING IF WE ARE TO EXPECT IT. PLEASE LET ME HAVE A REPLY BY RETURN MAIL.

10-28-59

October 30, 1959

Mr. Lawrence S. Thompson
Director of Libraries
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Thompson:

We are pleased that you find our publications of interest and of use in the University Library. Your name is being added to our mailing list to receive all subsequent research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY LIBRARIES
MARGARET I. KING LIBRARY

October 26, 1959
Rec'd 10/28/59

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Thank you very much for sending us the following publications:

William Faulkner et al. The Segregation Decisions.

Next Steps in the South: Answers to Current Questions.

Donald Ross Green and W.E. Aauerke. If the Schools are Closed...

Margaret Price. The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

Margaret Price. The Negro Voter in the South.

Changing Patterns in the New South.

All of these will be valuable additions to our collections, and I am most grateful to you for sending them to us. I hope you will keep us on your permanent mailing list.

Faithfully yours,

Lawrence S. Thompson

Lawrence S. Thompson
Director of Libraries

LST/emc

October 30, 1959

Mr. J. J. Knox, Principal
The Winona Colored High School
Winona, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Knox:

We are mailing you today the requested copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge. We are also including some other materials which we believe will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
If the Schools Are Closed
The Negro and the Ballot
Organizing to Save Public Schools
New South, September, October 1959
L Reports 8, 8A, 9, 10, 11

PHONE 196-T

Winona Colored High School

J. J. KNOX

WINONA, MISS.

10-29-1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Not knowing the price of your booklet, IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED, by Donald Ross Green and Warren E. Gauerke, 1959, and desiring a copy, please send to me , C. O. D., a copy, or you may send it to me and bill me for same, I will send you a check promptly for same.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Knox, Principal

October 30, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

We are mailing you today five copies of With Justice for All: A Guide for Law Enforcement Officers; we have a few more and can buy others if you would like to have them.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
5 - With Justice for All

Enclosure: The South's Call to Greatness:
A Challenge to All Southerners

File copy

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARTIN A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OSCAR HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

[illegible]

[illegible] 1959

Mrs. Gretchen Cousins
Community Relations Director
Jacksonville Free Public Library
101 East Adams Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Mrs. Cousins:

In reply to your kind letter of October [illegible] keep a record of some of Southern recreational facilities which have desegregated since 1954. It is largely confined to the region's major press, and while we can't guarantee the completeness of the listing - publicity might have been purposely avoided in many instances, others may not have been picked up by the larger newspapers - I feel sure that in the Deep South states there are few desegregated recreational facilities not including on the enclosed list. On the other hand, in the border states, our listing is inadequate.

I know of no other source offering a more complete list.

In several communities, which we do not find use in our tabulation, court orders for desegregation have been handed down but the facilities have been closed or sold or other evasive action has been taken. If your patron is interested in more information we have on the situation in these communities, please drop us a card.

We hope you will call on us at any time we may be of help.

Sincerely,

Marie Mauldin
Marie Mauldin
Research Assistant

P.S. Two newsclips are also enclosed which may be of interest.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

file

Wantagh
New York

October 31, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E. Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Recently I sent a letter to you requesting information on racial differences.

I am happy to say that I received your letter and parcel of pamphlets and books. This information proved quite satisfactory in our classroom discussions. I know a great deal will be learned from the material that you sent.

Thank you for your co-operation and promptness in sending the information I requested.

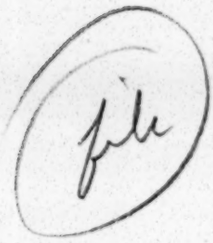
Yours very sincerely,

Carol Wagenseil

Miss Carol Wagenseil

cw

BENJAMIN MUSE
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia



October 31, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

I am enclosing a tentative revision of the proposed letter to Northern industrialists, some part of which may be helpful to you. As I understand it, the one object is to elicit an invitation from the industrialist.

I hope L-11 -- of which I have not yet received a copy -- made it clear that "Little Rock Report" was issued last August. The New Republic summary states everything in the present tense and would indicate that Little Rock is still demoralized. This is bad advertising for Little Rock business. We would like to believe that things are better there now with high schools open and desegregated.

Sincerely,

Ben

Benjamin Muse

I am writing to you because the Blank Corp. _____, through its investments in the South, is an interested and responsible element of our region. We feel that Northern industrialists like yourself are, in a basic sense, a part of Southern leadership.

It is our hope that the Blank Corp. _____ will increase its investments in the South, and that your operations in this region will continue on a sound basis, free from interruptions or confusion and with a minimum of uncertainty. Your Southern plants are beneficial to all of us. We have great faith in the future of industrial development in the South.

We in this region, however, are struggling with a problem of grave complexity and difficulty and of epoch-making proportions. I do not need to tell you that the past few years have been trying, and I am sure that you share our concern. You will also agree, I think, that the problem of public school desegregation should be solved within the law, in an orderly manner and in such a way as not to breed new, enduring instabilities.

First attention needs to be given to ending the still widespread defiance and evasion. But, unless we go on from there to establish policies which will draw all Southerners, on a basis of equal opportunity, into the economic and political life of the region, we shall postpone until a more distant day the full development of Southern resources and markets.

That is very briefly the approach of the Southern Regional Council. Our organization, which is described more fully in the enclosed mimeograph designated L-1, is devoted to the improvement of race relations and is deeply concerned at present with the school desegregation issue. The situation in all sections is under constant study by our research department, and we regularly issue informative and interpretative reports. We also provide consultant services to Southern leaders who are working constructively on the problem. Several of our recent reports are enclosed herewith, together with a statement issued by the Council at its annual meeting, November 11, 1959. I believe these will be of interest to you.

If your time will permit, we would like to have a representative confer with you, or with someone whom you may designate, to discuss such phases of the Southern problem as may be of interest to the Blank Corp. _____.
I look forward to hearing from you at your convenience and trust that we may find it possible to be of some assistance to you.

(Basic letter - changes as indicated according to company - signed by Dabbs - "Rip Raps" - addressed to company President, unless someone else seems preferable.)

I am writing to you because your company, through its investments in the South, is an interested and responsible part of our region.

I do not need to tell you that these last few years have been trying; your own business involvements have undoubtedly caused you to give close attention to Southern developments. (Finish paragraph with a short comment on condition in locale of company plants; e. g. assume plants in Richomnd and Birmingham:) In Virginia although schools will probably operate in compliance with the law, the prospect is still for a prolonged period of nagging resistance and uncertainty. The state of Alabama, like other Deep South states, is committed to closing schools when desegregation is ordered; Alabama has unfortunately been characterized recently by perhaps more violence and other outlawry than any ~~oth~~ Southern state, and Birmingham is known far and wide for the deterioration of its race relations.

It becomes clear that this continuing controversy harms the business climate. Much of the Southern economy is now, and has been for decades, dependent on Northern capital. In a very basic sense, Northern industrialists such as yourself are part of the Southern leadership. I think you will agree that the present situation should be cured, and that it should be cured in such a way as not to breed new, enduring instabilities. Priority has of course to be given to ending the still-widespread defiance and evasion of law; but if we do not go on from there to construct new policies which will draw all Southerners, on a basis of equal opportunity, into the economic and political life of the region

we shall only postpone to another and distant day the full development of Southern resources and markets.

The Southern Regional Council has since 1943, and through its predecessor (the Commission on Interracial Understanding) since 1919, devoted itself to the improvement of race relations. We regularly issue informative and interpretative reports, and we provide consultant services to Southern leaders. If your time would permit, we would like very much to have a representative confer with you, or someone whom you may designate, to discuss the social problems of the region that are of interest to your company.

I am enclosing a statement issued by the Council at its annual meeting, November 11, 1959. There is also enclosed a report on business conditions in Little Rock as affected by the school crisis there, and a pamphlet which details the spread of violence and intimidation in the South. I believe you will find these of interest.

I hope to hear from you at your convenience, and look forward to assisting you in any way that we can toward a better understanding of Southern issues.

7250

Q.15

1090 3.115

2 .87

00455

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **LESLIE DUNBAR**

Negro image

New South - Sept 54

" " - Dec 56

" " - June 57

" " - June 58

Medical access

New South - July 1950

Memo FROM THE DESK OF **MONTEZ ALBRIGHT**

Augusta, Ga. - Little Rock, Ark.

plane fare: $50.54

rd. trip $100.88

November 2, 1959

Miss Frances A. DeJuliis
505 S. Rappola Street
Baltimore 24, Maryland

Dear Miss DeJuliis:

I am sorry that we no longer have the pamphlet, Understanding Our Neighbors; we are sending you some other materials which will be of help to you in your project on Racial Superiority and Intolerance.

In addition, we are suggesting the following, in case you do not know of them:

From the series of pamphlets on The Race Question in Modern Science, Race and Biology by L. C. Dunn, Racial Myths by Juan Comas, and The Roots of Prejudice by Arnold M. Rose. These can be obtained from UNESCO in New York, and they may be in your public library.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
L-8, Race and Intelligence
New South, Oct. and Sept., 1959
Next Steps in the South
Who Is a Subversive?

MA

October 27, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
N.E. Atlanta 3, Georgia

I am a Senior at Patterson Park High School in Baltimore, Maryland. I am now in the process of doing a project about Racial Superiority and Intolerance for our Modern Problems class.

I would like to have the pamphlet, entitled UNDERSTANDING OUR NEIGHBORS, and whatever other literature you have on this matter, as it will help me to improve my project. It has to be completed and turned in to the teacher in two weeks. Because time is drawing to a close and of the time it takes to deliver the material, I would appreciate your immediate assistance.

I recieved your address and the idea for the project from the back of the Modern Problems book entitled the CHALLENG OF DEMOCRA CY on page 642.

I am sure whatever help you can give me will be most useful to both me and my classmates, as they will be hearing what the report will contain. Please send the literature to:

Frances A. DeJuliis
505 S. Rappolla St.
Baltimore 24, Maryland

Thank you ahead of time for whatever assistance you may have to offer.

Sincerely yours,

Frances A. DeJuliis

Frances A. DeJuliis, 12B7

fad

L-8- Race & Intelligence

November 2, 1959

The Rev. Carl Ficken, Jr.
Lutheran Theological Seminary
7301 Germantown Avenue
Philadelphia 19, Pa.

Dear Mr. Ficken:

We are mailing you today, separately, some materials which we believe will be helpful to you in preparing your Christian Ethics course. Enclosed is a copy of our Leadership Report, L-1, which will give you the desired information concerning the principles, purposes and activities of the Southern Regional Council.

For information on present racial conditions in the South and progress in integration, we are sending a copy of our Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60, and two copies of our monthly magazine, New South. The September issue tells of our survey of waiting room facilities, and the October issue of Negro registration and voting and the private school plan.

Also in the September issue is an article by Chester Bowles on race relations from an international and national point of view.

The role of the churches in integration is difficult to document, because a great deal of it is carried on quietly and steadily without any publicity. All the major religious bodies have issued statements as to their stand, and we have included these statements. In addition, we have two pamphlets put out respectively by the Friends Service Committee and the Race Relations Department of the Congregational Christian Churches: Race and Conscience in America; Fellowship for Whom? Most of the denominations have either

Departments or Commissions on Race Relations, and it may be they have pamphlets or study courses which they would send you.

In addition to the above, we are suggesting some articles and books which we have found informative and useful: The Southern Temper, by William Peters, Chapter 2, dealing with southern church-women; The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective, by Kyle Haselden; Christians in Racial Crisis, by T. F. Pettigrew and Ernest Q. Campbell; a series of articles by John Wicklein which ran in the New York Times July 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1959 on the general subject of churches in the South; "The Agony of the Southern Minister," by Ralph McGill, which ran in the magazine of the New York Times on September 27, 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosed: L-1
Out of Conviction

Mailed separately:
Religious Bodies and the Supreme Court, 1957
New South, Oct. 1956; April 1957; Feb., June, Dec. 1958; Sept., Oct. 1959
Race and Conscience in America
Fellowship for Whom?
Background Report, 1959-60

MA

CARL FICKEN, JR.
LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
7301 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA 19, PENNSYLVANIA

October 26, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Having recently been made aware of the existence of your organization, I am very much interested in receiving some information as to your principles, purposes and activities.

✓1

background

I would also be grateful for any information you would be able to send me on present racial conditions in the South, progress in integration, and the churches' role in such progress. This request is made in connection with a paper I am preparing for a Christian Ethics course here at Seminary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Carl Ficken, Jr.

Carl Ficken, Jr.

manifestos other?

L-1
Religious Bodies & the Supreme Court
New South: April 1957, Feb, June, Dec. 1958
Manifesto
The Southern Temper, Lee Peters Chap. 2
New York Times Mag., Sept. 27, 1959 "The Agony of the Southern Minister"
Advance (now Christian Herald)
Oct. 14, 1958 "A Responsible Race Relations Program"
Christians in Racial Crisis, T F Pettigrew & Ernest Q Campbell

November 2, 1959

Mr. E. E. Weaver
Managing Editor
The Western Political Quarterly
254 Spencer Hall
University of Utah
Salt Lake City 12, Utah

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Thank you for the information that we may obtain six copies of the reprint we wrote you about; our check for $2.10 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Enclosure:
Check - $2.10
6 copies @ .35

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
SALT LAKE CITY 12

THE WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR
254 SPENCER HALL

October 30, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

We regret to inform you that we do not maintain copies of reprints. If an order comes for a quantity we reprint the number needed at the moment. To print 25 copies would be quite exorbitant.

However, we have six copies left over from the last printing which we shall be happy to sell you at the cost of 35¢ each. The list price is 50 cents.

If you are interested, we shall fill your order for the six copies on receipt of your check for $2.10.

35
6
$2.10

Very sincerely yours,

WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY

E. E. Weaver
Managing Editor

EEW:ac

November 2, 1959

Mr. Marion A. Wright
"Top Knot"
Linville Falls, N. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

I am enclosing a copy of Governor Vandiver's proclamation on the employment of the physically handicapped, issued in observance of NEPH Week, as it is called, this year. A direct request to each state's Governor's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped seems to be the best way to obtain similar statements from other Southern governors, and last week we wrote North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Texas. I will forward the replies to you as they are received in this office.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a
Enclosure:
Georgia Governor's statement

November 2, 1959

East Publishing Company
Box 349
Hattisburg, Mississippi

Dear Sirs:

Please enter my name as a subscriber of The Petal Paper, and send it to my home address; the extra .30 is for three copies of your issue of October 22, 1959, Vol. 6, No. 50.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
2150 Monterey Dr. N. W.
Atlanta 18, Georgia

Enclosure:
check: $5.30

enclosure: Manuscript copy
Check: $100 fee
83 51 expenses
$183 51

November 2, 1959

Mrs. Jane Reif
1912 McDowell Rd.
Norfolk 13, Va.

Dear Mrs. Reif:

The manuscript has gone off to Dan Bowers and I hope that this means it will soon get to the printers. Actually, though I know your patience has been strained, the delay probably has not hurt anything and may be an advantage. At any rate, let's believe so.

I repeat that this is a good job; I am more than a little sorry that it will not bear the SRC imprint, because I think we would be very well represented by it.

You will think the cuts have been ruthless, and I honestly regret some of them myself. I don't have to tell you, though, that a publication of this sort stands or falls on its over-all effect, and we are convinced that the shortened report will be more effective. I tried very hard not to edit this in such a way as to distort or change your meaning in any place except as indicated in the explanations. This is as good a place as any to say that if you cannot agree with some of the editing, please send your objections to me, possibly with a copy to Dan Bowers. We want this to be a publication which not only we but you are proud of.

With exceptions as noted, all the cuts were made merely in the interest of space. A few changes were made for purely technical reasons, such as grammar, etc. These will be apparent to you and need not be discussed.

The two cuts made for reasons other than space were the following: a) the passages about the NCPS role in the court suit; b) paragraphs on pages 55 and 56 about rumor. As for the first, I explained the reasons to you on the phone this morning.

There is the question of whether we are not laying the basis for accusations against the NCPS for illegal operations. We are not lawyers and haven't sought legal advice, but it would be non-lawyers also who would raise the charges, if any. In the 1956 extra session of the Virginia legislature, it passed new and stronger barratry, maintenance and running and capping laws. (pages 33, 35, 36). Even if what you wrote did not amount to a implication of illegality, it does, we think, put the NCPS in the rather unfavorable light of publicly saying one thing, privately doing another. No one is suggesting that this is avoidable, but we don't think that this close to the event the NCPS would want its friends to say publicly that this was the way NCPS operated. Similarly, for the paragraph on rumor. Whatever other merits or demerits these paragraphs may have (and we frankly don't think they add to your story) they strike a sensitive nerve here, inasmuch as we are, at considerable effort and expense, engaged through our L reports in raising the economic alarm. We are naturally a little dubious about sponsoring the implication that we are manufacturing an issue.

Now for some more particular points:

Page 1, last line - I didn't see that your sentence had any concrete meaning and I tried to give it one. If you agree with what I have written, let it go; if not, please suggest change.

Page 5 - Although you discuss the role of the school board at a later point, we do think that a few lines characterizing the role of the board and its leadership should be inserted in the second paragraph, or following it, and that some mention should be made here of Superintendent Brewbaker; for several reasons, we would hope that your comment about Mr. Brewbaker would be a favorable one, but you will write it as you see fit.

PLEASE MAIL THESE FEW LINES TO DAN BOWERS WITH INSTRUCTIONS AS TO WHERE THEY ARE TO BE INSERTED.

Pages 11 to 13, and page 32 - As I have cut these, we think they are all right; even though Mr. Brewer has read the manuscript, I think it would be worthwhile for him to look at these pages again.

Page 17 - I am assuming that the lady stated to someone or to you that pressure had been put on her husband. If, however, it was no such direct statement, and what you have written is an inference, then it should be presented as such. I leave this to your judgement.

Page 34 - We think you should consider, or have Mr. Brewer consider, the advisability of deleting the second paragraph "one of the nicest things, etc." Again, it is a question of the public image of the NCPS. You say that the committee refused Negro contributions, but cite an example of an acceptance even though believed to be a Negro contribution. If you on the scene have no objection, we haven't. I did think we ought to call it to your attention. You make the point in the preceding paragraph that a lot of anonymous contributions were received and that they probably came from Negroes; do you need the quotation that follows?

Page 70 - How did the three defenders finish in the primary? It can't be the way you have written. PLEASE WRITE DAN BOWERS THE CORRECT FIGURES.

There is, I think, only one other thing to be added and that is a few lines, written just before this goes to the printer, bringing up to date the legal developments. You have done so much already that I'll offer to do this, unless of course you would prefer to.

It has been a great pleasure working with you on this, and I hope a satisfying one to you as well. Norfolk has been written about a great deal; Paul Rilling tells me there is a piece in the current Red Book magazine, and I have just myself read Luther Carter's article in the South Atlantic Quarterly, Aubumn 1959. There were also, as I am sure you know, the articles in Commentary and the Atlantic. But I think yours is far and away the best of the lot.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

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The City of Norfolk . . . . . .
The Legal Dilemma . . . . . .

Chapter 2.

The Norfolk Committee for Public Schools . . .
Norfolk's Teachers: An Example of Leadership .
The Established Civic Organization . . . . . .

Chapter 3.

The Pro-School Forces in Norfolk . . . . . .
On the Fence . . . . . .
The Committee of 100 . . . . . .
Students of the Lost Classes . . . . . .

Chapter 4.

The City Government's Stand . . . . . .
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Chapter 7.

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Looking Back . . . . . .

Roosevelt University
430 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE
WABASH 2-3580

November 2, 1959

file

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Have just received the 15 copies of The Negro and the Ballot in the South. Thank you very much - and thanks especially for supplying them for free!

Sincerely,

Robert Runo

Robert Runo
Chairman, Department
of Political Science

RR:jm

November 2, 1959

Mr. Daniel A. Bowers
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dan:

As you know by now, we did not get the manuscript off last week as I promised, but herewith I turn it over to you. We kept it so long that any suggestion of a hurry-up would be unseemly, but I know you are interested in moving it along as quickly as possible.

As you will see, we have cut it fairly hard. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Jane Reif with explanations of the cust. On the whole I think it is a good job and I believe Paul Rilling and Harold Fleming more-or-less agree.

I believe one additional thing is needed, and another thing desirable. Just before this goes to the printer, there ought to be added a few sentences in a paragraph bringing up to the minute the legal developments in Norfolk; I can take care of this if you wish. Secondly, I believe it would be desirable for Mr. Beckwith, or you, to write a brief (half-page) foreword, indicating the purpose which you wish to serve in publishing this pamphlet.

Jane Reif tells me that Mr. Frewer read the whole manuscript and has a copy of it. We still think that one or two points should be discussed with him. These are indicated in my letter to the author.

As to further procedure, I suggest that you get this to the printer (David Scull?) as soon as you have reviewed it; write or call me of course if there are any questions you wish to discuss before printing. If you wish we are prepared to do the proof-reading. You should ask the printer for two sets of galleys--

one to be sent to Mrs. Reif, and the other to us or to you, depending upon who is proof-reading. As I said to you on the phone, I think a printing job comparable to our usual SRC pamphlets is in order. I think the printer will probably furnish you a colored stock for a cover with one color superimposed upon it at a reasonable cost. As we had agreed, SRC, which has already paid the author's expenses, will pay one-half of the printing cost for 2,500 copies. Whatever quantity you may order, therefore, please get a quote on 2,500. Would 500 copies as our share be reasonable and fair?

Best wishes, and will be interested to get your reaction.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: manuscript
CC- Letter to Jane Reif

November 3, 1959

Dr. Joshua Fishman
Albert M. Greenfield Center
of Human Relations
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Fishman:

We have heard from Mrs. Jane Reif, of Norfolk, that you have recently completed a report on Mobile, Alabama and that you are engaged in studies of other southern localities. We would consider it a great privilege if we could receive copies of your reports.

If we may be of any assistance to you in your research, I hope you will call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

November 3, 1959

Professor L. M. N. Bach
Department of Physiology
School of Medicine
Tulane University
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Professor Bach:

Mr. Wm. P. Fidler has written, requesting that we send to you a copy of our executive director's recent report to our board. It is enclosed, together with a background report on school desegregation which may be of interest to you.

If you would like to see others of our publications, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Mr. Wm. P. Fidler
Enclosure:
Report of Executive Director
Background Report

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS
1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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LOUIS JOUGHIN, *Staff Associate*
PEGGY HEIM, *Staff Associate*

October 30, 1959

RECEIVED NOV 2 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I have read your report of October 19, 1959 with a great deal of interest. The contribution of the Southern Regional Council to a wise and lawful approach to the desegregation problem is highly commendable. As a native Alabamian who taught at the University of Alabama for twenty-six years, and as the director of this Association's activities in behalf of higher education, I am sensitive to the importance of your work and appreciative of it.

I have a suggestion to offer: your latest report will be of considerable interest to a group of thoughtful faculty members at Tulane University who are considering the question of desegregation in reference to their institution. You may wish to send a copy to Professor L. M. N. Bach, Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, Tulane University, New Orleans 18, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

William P. Fidler

William P. Fidler

WPF:lc

BENJAMIN MUSE
Manassas, Virginia

November 4, 1959

file

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

We have just received the five copies of With Justice for All: A Guide for Law Enforcement Officers.

I shall bring them to the attention of Mr. Muse as soon as he returns from his trip to New Orleans.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

Philippa Millard

Philippa Millard
Sect'y to Mr. Muse

November 4, 1959

Professor Elliott M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Professor Rudwick:

We wish you the best of luck on your survey. We are glad to have been able to cooperate in a small way with you. If we can be of further assistance in later stages of your project, please let me know. We shall be interested in learning the results.

Our check for $25.00 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: check

The Florida State University

Tallahassee

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

November 2, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This week, we plan to send out something like 350-375 questionnaires on the subject of the Southern Negro policemen. I enclose a copy of the questionnaire--it is longer than what I had intended originally, but I incorporated several of your suggestions which lengthened it somewhat. I hope that we will not run into any problems because of some of the additional questions; but if we can get the cooperation of the police chiefs, we'll really have something.

Our School of Social Welfare has agreed to pay for the stationary and for the labor as well as the printing of this first questionnaire. However, we'll have to send out another letter and another copy of the questionnaire for those who have not responded by the end of this month. (I will put the questionnaire on one page the next time, so that the printing bill should be about five dollars, which I shall have to charge to the fund which you set up for the project.)

I decided to use your original list of cities which you set up in 1954, I believe, and then to add other cities. What we have now will be cities in the delimited states which had populations of over 10,000 in 1950.

Our total expenses to date will come to about $15 in postage. I expect to print up a second questionnaire and will need additional postage money. I don't think the total bill will exceed, or exceed by very much, the $25 which you allowed.

Would you send me, please, the $25 now.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Elliott M. Rudwick

Elliott M. Rudwick
Assistant Professor, Corrections.

P S I'll keep you informed about the % of chiefs who respond to the November 3 questionnaire.

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

November 3, 1959

My dear sir:

I am doing a study of negro policemen in our Southern region. Would you permit me to draw upon your store of patience and generosity and ask you to cooperate in answering the following few questions?

1. How many negroes employed now? _____
   Uniformed _____
   Detective Bureau_____
   Plainclothes_____
   Policewomen_____
   School Guards_____

2. When were negroes first used on your force?_____

3. Who is the immediate supervisor of negro patrolmen? (white or negro superior)_____

4. Do negro police, if an occasion arises, arrest white offenders and take them to the station, or are white offenders held until a white officer comes and makes the arrest?_____
   _____
   _____

5. Do negro policemen patrol negro neighborhoods exclusively?
   _____

6. Are white policemen also assigned to negro neighborhoods?
_____

7. Do negro police hold any rank?_____ If yes, how many are sergeants?_____ (if any negroes occupy other ranks, would you please specify and state the number of negroes.) _____

As a teacher of future police officers, I recognize the many demands which are made upon the time of law enforcement administrators, but I wish to assure you that your help will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Elliott M. Rudwick

Elliott M. Rudwick
Assistant Professor of Police Science

November 4, 1959

Florida State University Press
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of the study by Sidney Kobre in 1957: "Behind Shocking Crime Headlines; Searching Probe into Juvenile, Adult Crime and Prisons." Please bill us for any charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

November 4, 1959

Dr. Walter P. Barnes, Jr.
724 Hemlock Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Dr. Barnes:

We are pleased to send you the requested copies of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge to you; additional copies will be .25 each.

Because of your interest in schools, we are taking the liberty of enclosing with the pamphlets several of our Leadership Reports which we believe will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
3 If the Schools Are Closed
L Reports - 5, 9, 8, 10, 11

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

TELEPHONE SH 2-5015

WALTER P. BARNES, JR., M. D.
724 HEMLOCK STREET
MACON, GEORGIA

October 23, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please send me two or three of your booklets entitled " If The Schools Are Closed ", and bill me for this literature. I am very much intrested in this situtation and would appriciate your sending this literature.

Very truly yours,
Walter P. Barnes Jr., M.D.

✓ ✓ a rch
fill
Ac incme

WPBjr/hh

November 4, 1959

Mr. Harvey B. Schechter
Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
Suite 217, 590 North Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles 4, California

Dear Mr. Schechter:

We are pleased to mail you today the requested additional copies of The Negro and the Ballot in the South. Thank you for your comment that you find it fascinating.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
2 - The Negro and the Ballot
1 - Background Report
1 - New South, October 1959

CR-804-6 BC

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PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

Of B'nai B'rith

SUITE 217, 590 NORTH VERMONT AVENUE, LOS ANGELES 4, CALIFORNIA, NORMANDY 2-8151

October 30, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send me two more copies of "The Negro and the Ballot in the South." I found this report fascinating.

Sincerely yours,

Harvey B Schechter

HARVEY B. SCHECHTER

HBS/fb

November 4, 1959

Rev. Claude W. Warren
2408 Thomas Avenue
Redondo Beach, California

Dear Mr. Warren:

I'm sorry this reply is too late for your talk, given yesterday, but perhaps it will be helpful for others. I was out of town last week and Monday, Nov. 2nd I read your letter and realized a reply then would not reach you in time.

The buses in Atlanta are desegregated at all times. It is true that many Negroes still follow the old customs rather than risk any unpleasantness. However, we keep a pretty close check, and so far as we know all buses have some desegregated seating--usually the younger Negroes are the ones to break the old patterns. Some of us who have maids of the older generation have asked them if they sit up front, and have reminded them it is their right and encouraged them to break the customs. We are usually told that they are "too old to begin new habits"; however they do say that it pleases them to see the younger Negroes sitting where they please. Atlanta is only one of many southern cities where the buses are desegregated. A list is attached.

The public libraries are now open to all citizens, with the exception of one branch in a neighborhood of tension. This one will be quietly desegregated after the first of the year.

Regarding the Negro maid sitting in the front seat--I have driven with a Negro man in the front seat, which is considered "the ultimate". In fact, I am picking up a Negro man from Rhodesia, South Africa at the airport soon and taking him to a meeting. This is not usual, but it is done in Atlanta.

Negroes are serving on the police forces of many southern cities; almost always their territories or "beats" are the Negro sections. In many places there are Negro police leiutenants and plainclothsmen, and some Negro policewomen. I am enclosing a list, the last survey we made, of these cities. Since then many, many others have begun this; it is no longer considered of great news interest.

Dr. Clement was re-elected in 1957 to serve another four-year term on the AtlantaSchool Board. He is president of Atlanta University. I do not trust my memory as to how many ran against him, but there were several. I did not find this in the file when checking the date he was re-elected. There are at least two other Georgia cities that have Negro members of school boards: Augusta had aNegro member elected in 1952; Gainesville had two Negro members appointed by the City Commissioners in 1954.

Mayor Hartsfield was elected for his 6th term in 1957. He has been Mayor since 1936 with the exception of 18 months in 1941-42, when he was defeated. His elected opponent resigned and went into the Army, and he became Mayor again. This makes 23 years less 18 months, with two more years to go. He desegregated the golf courses after a Supreme Court ruling in 1955.

The Mayor has publicly stated that he is in favor of keeping the schools open in Georgia. This, of course, amounts to a tacit admittance that some desegregation is acceptable to him. The Atlanta School Board has been ordered by the Federal Court to submit a plan for desegregating the Atlanta schools by December 1, 1959. The plan will be subject to enactment of new laws by the Georgia Assembly in session January 1950. Present state laws call for closing of any schools which are ordered to desegregate, and the withholding of state funds. Unless the state laws are changed, the Board will submit its plan, the Court will probably approve it (since the plan is very similar to the Alabama Pupil Placement plan which has already been approved by the courts), and then the Governor will close the schools. It is possible the Georgia legislature will change the state laws, but not very probably. Then Atlanta parents (white) will begin a suit to close all the schools in the state (or so some parents have stated). After much confusion and clamor, the state laws will be changed, probably, with some kind of local option plan so that a school system can either accept some desegregation or close its schools as the local people prefer.

A good many southern cities have Negroes on school boards and city councils.

We have no records on any but southern states, so I do not know about conditions in St. Louis.

To me, one of the most encouraging factors in human relations is the realization that ignoring a problem does not make it go away--it still has to be faced, eventually. There is now much public discussion going on, and this is healthy and also progress. Since the re-opening of the schools in Little Rock and the fall of massive resistance in Virginia, there has been more willingness to face up to reality.

Regarding organizations and groups financing SRC, I am enclosing a mimeographed report which lists most of them. They change from time to time, and this list was correct in February 1959.

People who know how foundations operate will know that in order to receive funds from well-known foundations an organization has to undergo rigid examination from all angles, and that reports have to be made to the foundations on that organizations activities, personnel, and finances.

I am sending you some New South promotional folders which you can pass along to people who are interested. They give the address and subscription rate.

As you see, we do not answer the kind of questions you asked without doing some checking and verifying, and this takes time. About one-third of the time of the research staff is spent in answering similar letters, all the way from high school students writing themes to Ph.D.s writing theses, and writers wanting information for articles or books. We make no charge for this service. We average 15 to 20 letters per week wanting information on some phase of human relations or desegregation.

I am glad that you enjoyed your visit in Atlanta, and at the Council office. You caught us on a busy day, with everyone getting things together for the executive committee meeting later that week. But we are nearly always pushing some kind of deadline. Mrs. Tilly's Fellowship of the Concerned is meeting today and tomorrow; the SRC Board of Directors' annual meeting is next week, and we have several contingents of foreign visitors arriving, for which we work out schedules of appointments etc. I have been drawn in, more and more, on the foreign visitors program and enjoy it very much. I find this job most interesting and satisfying, and feel that through it I make a small contribution to better days ahead in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P.S. Best wishes on your speaking engagements! You are sort of a delegate-at-large for better human relations.

REV. CLAUDE W. WARREN
2408 Thomas Avenue
Redondo Beach, California

Oct. 20,1959

Mrs. Montez Albright,
63 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta, 3 Ga.

Dear Mrs. Albright:

After my visit to Atlanta and Birmingham I am now back in the Far West.

On Nov. 3 I am to give a talk on some of the things I learned on my last trip to Dixie. I desire to sum up some things which have happened. Here are a few questions I would like to ask?

1. Is it true that Negroes are now free to ride on any bus in Atlanta without discrimination, sitting anywhere they please. I was told they sit in the rear during rush hours to avoid incidents but at other times they may sit anywhere. Is this true? If so is Atlanta the only exception to this custom.

2. Are all libraries in the city now open to both races with no restrictions?

3. While in Atlanta I noticed one white woman taking her colored maid home at five o'clock, permitting the maid to sit beside her on the front seat. I am quite sure this would not be permitted in B'ham, where the maid always sits in the back seat.

4. To what extent are Negroes serving on the police force? Does this occur only in the Negro sections?

5. How long has Dr. Clement a Negro educator been serving on the city school board? Is it true that in a recent election five white men ran against him and were all defeated? Of what college is he president?

6. How long has Mr. Marsfield been mayor of the city?

Was he influential in opening municipal golf course to negroes?

7. Does the mayor favor integration in certain school districts?

8. Is there a contest between city and state officials on the racial issue?

9. Does any other Southern city have a negro on the school board or city council. How about Nashville or Memphis?

10. In St Louis is there racial separation at the Zoo or city parks? How about swimming pools?

11.. What would you say is the most encouraging fact about better human ralations during the past year?

12. What organizations or groups help to finance the Southern Regional Council? I am asked this question often.

Everywhere I speak I mention the New South . Several asked for the address and subscription price. I usually have a few copies to give away. Many people up North or in the west have never heard of this little magazine and are pleased to know of it.

I greatly enjoyed my visit to the office of the council and the pleasure of having lunch with you.

Shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience. Hope you do not consider all these questions impertinent I simply want to tell the truth about the South to the North where there is so much distortion in the newspapers. They tell all the bad news seldom any good news. I tell my friends there are lots of good people down South and I have met many. "hat we need is better understanding on both sides of "the line."

I enjoyed visiting with Dr. Thos Anderson and Supt. Lightburne.

Sincerely,

Claude Warren

November 5, 1959

Mrs. L. Lucille Chappelle
Administrative Secretary
Dept. of Research & Community Projects
National Urban League, Inc.
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Chappelle:

We are pleased to send you today the requested complimentary copies of our pamphlets for use in your research library.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Background Report
The Negro and the Ballot

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE, Inc.

FOR EQUAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. — PLAZA 1-0300

THEODORE W. KHEEL, *President*

JOSEPH J. MORROW, *Senior Vice-President*

LESTER B. GRANGER, *Executive Director*

LOUIS J. GLICKMAN, *Vice-President*

LOUIS E. MARTIN, *Vice-President*

THOMAS G. YOUNG, *Vice-President*

MOLLIE MOON, *Secretary*

BURNS W. ROPER, *Treasurer*

November 3, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We shall appreciate it very much if you will send us a complimentary copy of the following pamphlets for use in our research library:

Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. 46 pp. mimeo.

The Negro and the Ballot in the South. by Margaret Price. 83 pp.

Thank you for any consideration given this request.

Sincerely yours,

L. Lucille Chappelle

(Mrs.) L. Lucille Chappelle
Administrative Secretary
Department of Research and
Community Projects

/llc

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: *Regina M. Andrews — Seymour Berkson — George O. Butler — Lisle C. Carter, Jr. — Edwin F. Chinlund — Ray E. Clarke — Robert W. Dowling — Mrs. F. B. Farquharson — Lloyd K. Garrison — Louis J. Glickman — Sylvan Gotshal — Mrs. Walter A. Hirsch — Mrs. Walter Hirshon — Frank S. Horne John H. Johnson — Theodore W. Kheel — Lindsley F. Kimball — H. B. Law — Louis E. Martin — Howard H. McNeill — Loren Miller — Mollie Moon Joseph J. Morrow — Cecil E. Newman — William H. Oliver — Frederick W. Richmond — Hilyard R. Robinson — Winthrop Rockefeller — Burns W. Roper Louis Simon — John I Snyder, Jr. — Asa T. Spaulding — Henry Steeger — Roger L. Stevens — Edward D. Stone — Vernon B. Stouffer — Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. J. Waties Waring — Boyd L. Wilson — Richardson Wood — Thomas G. Young — Charles S. Zimmerman.*

Affiliated with National Social Welfare Assembly, National Conference on Social Welfare.

November 5, 1959

Miss Joyce Alty
727 Carew Street
Springfield 4, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Alty:

In the absence of Mr. McGill, we are mailing your letter to the Southern Regional Council to avoid delay in your getting material for your term paper. The Southern Regional Council will mail material to you which will help you reach conclusions for your paper.

Sincerely yours,

Grace Lundy
Secretary to Mr. McGill

The Crisis South

127 Carew Street
Springfield 4,
Massachusetts
November 5, 1959

Dear Sir:

Could you please tell me, for a term paper, what effect integration had in your community? Do you, as newspaper editor, think that integration will help your community? Is the effect of integration different on negroes than on whites? Do you think your community should be integrated? Why? Thank You!

Sincerely yours,

Joyce Altty

November 5, 1959

Mr. Jerome McFarland
1440 F Spartan Village
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. McFarland:

Many of us might wish that we could help you with your paper by supplying information on F.E.P.C. in the South. I think the report has to be, however, that there is no F.E.P.C. in the South, nor any likely prospect in any Southern state. There has been recent interest, on a rather larger scale than usual, in getting the facts on job discrimination; still, however, the endeavors are modest and findings are few. As you may know, the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights has decided to broaden its investigations during the next two years and will probe into employment conditions. In at least two Southern states, the commission's advisory committees have already done some fact-finding. These two are North Carolina and Tennessee. But nowhere is there at present any active interest in F.E.P.C. statutes.

Several private organizations - notably the Urban League and the American Friends Service Committee - are carrying on programs of merit employment in the South. If you are interested in such private efforts, you may wish to write these groups.

If we can be of any other help to you, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Fred Routh

1440 F Spartan Village
East Lansing, Mich.
October 28, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Fred Routh has suggested that I write to you for any available literature on the progress of F.E.P.C. in the South. I am writing a paper on F.E.P.C. for a graduate course at Michigan State University and am looking for information on recent developments.

Any assistance which you may give will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely
Jerome McFarland

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
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C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 5, 1959

Mr. Jerome Hofferbert
1440 F Spartan Village
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Hofferbert:

Many of us might wish that we could help you with your paper by supplying information on F.E.P.C. in the South. I think the report has to be, however, that there is no F.E.P.C. in the South, nor any likely prospect in any Southern state. There has been unusual interest, on a rather larger scale than usual, in gathering the facts on job discrimination; still, however, the witnesses are scarce and findings are few. As you may know, the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights has decided to broaden its investigations during the next two years and will probe into employment conditions. In at least two Southern states, the Commission's advisory committees have already done some preliminary. These two are North Carolina and Tennessee. The nearest is there at present any active interest in F.E.P.C. statutes.

Several private organizations - notably the Urban League and the American Friends Service Committee - are carrying on programs of fair employment in the South. If you are interested in such private efforts, you may wish to write these groups.

If we can be of any other help to you, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:e
CC: Fred Routh

November 5, 1959

Mr. Howard W. Rogerson
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rogerson:

Your letter of October 8 enquired about written materials on the subjects of Law Enforcement and Employment. As we stated in our acknowledgment of October 20, we have not a great deal to offer. Such as it is, however, appears to be as follows:

Law Enforcement

1. We have clipping files which go back a number of years. These are available for your examination at any time.

2. Several SRC publications have dealt with the subject in one aspect or another; these are enclosed: (Enclosure A)
   A. F. Miller and M. Hill, Safety, Security and the South
   Race and Law Enforcement
   Pro-Segregation Groups in the South
   "Race Hatred Gets a Hearing" New South, December-January, 1947-48
   "How Secure in the Right to Safety of the Person," New South, March 1949
   "The Irvington Story," New South, July 1949
   "Mobile Violence," New South, August 1949
   "Negro Policemen in Southern Cities," New South, September 1949
   Same, New South, September-October 1950
   "Negro Police in the South," New South, 1952 Sept.
   Same, New South, October-November, 1953

Paul Anthony, "Pro-Segregation Groups, History and Trends," New South, January 1957
A. F. Miller, "Violence: It Need Not Happen," New South, March 1958

3. I believe you have a copy of our recent pamphlet, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence. That report covered a period ending December 31, 1958. The enclosed notes seek to bring the record up to date. (Enclosure B)

4. The Council a few years ago undertook a study of the administration of justice in Southern courts, using a sample of six counties, and the time period 1949-54. The field work was done by a group of Haverford students, and the results were analyzed by researchers at the University of North Carolina. As you will see from the enclosed document (Enclosure C), the findings were not considered adequate to support any conclusive generalizations; hence nothing was published. The field reports are available for your examination.

5. O. C. Johnson, "Is the Punishment of Rape Equally Administered to Negroes and Whites in the State of Louisiana" (Enclosure D)

6. We are currently at work on a revised report on pro-segregation groups in the South, and should be through with it before the end of the year. A copy will be mailed to you then.

7. Mr. Elliott M. Rudwick, Assistant Professor, Corrections, of Florida State University, is engaged, with some little support from us, in a new survey of Negro policemen in the South. He has only this month sent out his questionnaires. You may wish to get in touch with him.

8. The Legislative Research Commission of Kentucky has been issuing a series of impressive monographs on Kentucky law and administration. The following may interest you; I assume you could write for copies:

Criminal Procedure	-	Research	Publication	68
"	"	"	"	78
"	"	"	"	74
"	"	"	"	69
"	"	"	"	88
"	"	"	"	77
"	"	"	"	66

9. Human Relations and Effective Police Action, New Orleans Police Department (Enclosure E)

10. Report on a Study of Negro Police Made by The Jefferson County Coordinating Council (Enclosure F)

11. Here are some titles of theses, etc., which might be of interest to you:

Garfinkle, Harold. Inter-racial and intra-racial homicide in ten counties in North Carolina, 1930-1940. 1942. University of North Carolina Masters Thesis.

Nash, Grace Rosetta. Homicides in Atlanta, Georgia, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1944. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Wisdom, Mary Louise. Homicides in a southern metropolis, Atlanta, Georgia, 1950-54. 1956. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Bailey, Lottie Louise. Negro women prisoners in Atlanta, Georgia: a study of arrest and detention in the municipal prison, 1937. 1938. (Atlanta University Masters Thesis.)

Larkins, John Rodman. A study of Negro Parolees. Raleigh. North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare, 1944. 66 p. Information bulletin 23.

Alexander, Robert Israel. A study of twenty-five Negro boys of the Juvenile Court of Wake County and Raleigh, North Carolina, June 9, 1947 to September 9, 1947. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Allen, Louise Lydia. A study of juvenile probation as it affects treatment of juvenile delinquents in Fulton County, Georgia, 1930-44. 1946. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Beard, William Louis. A study of twenty-five delinquent boys committed to the Alabama Reform School at Mount Meigs, Alabama, January 1946 - January 1947. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Bradshaw, Joseph Elton. A study of the background of thirty cases of Negro boys known to the clinic of the juvenile court, Washington, D. C. from July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945. 1947. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Brown, Charles Hansen. A study of sixty-two juvenile delinquents known to the Juvenile Court of McCracken County, Paducah, Kentucky, January 1, 1944 - December 31, 1944. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Douglas, Nellie Inez. The ecological distribution of juvenile delinquency in Oklahoma City, 1944 and 1946. 1949. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Duconge, Oscar Norbet. A study of fifty-one boys committed to the Municipal Boys Home, New Orleans, Louisiana, July through December, 1946. 1949. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Gordon, Rubye Beryl. The development of the juvenile court in Georgia. 1941. (Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Ivory, James Harold. A study of twenty-five Negro delinquents of the Fulton County Juvenile Court, Atlanta, Georgia, 1946-47. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Kelley, Ruby Mitchell. An analysis of the factors associated with the delinquency of twenty-five girls committed to the Georgia Training School for Negro girls for 1943-47. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Tynes, Reginald Stanton. A study of fifty-five cases of offenders aged sixteen through eighteen, where the taking of a narcotic drug was an associate factor to their delinquent behavior. 1952. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Employment

1. Again, we have clipping files which are available for your examination.

2. In 1956, we commissioned Hammer & Company to do for us a study of Southern industrial change. Although this does not deal directly with the employment question, it does provide some unusually helpful insights into the job supply. Unfortunately, there is only one copy; it could be examined here, or we perhaps could mail it to you on short loan.

3. The Kentucky Council on Human Relations is near completion of a modest but quite interesting study of merit employment in Lexington and Louisville. For information, you might write to Dr. Rufus Atwood, President, Kentucky State College, Frankfort.

4. B. D. Segal, Accent on the South (Enclosure G)

5. Professor Donald Dewey (Economics, Duke) is preparing for us a pamphlet on the effects of segregation on the Southern manpower supply: completion is expected in Spring, 1960.

6. The North Carolina Council on Human Relations is near completion of a study of merit employment in Durham. You may wish to write to Mr. Harry Jones, the Council's Director: 121 E. Third Street, Rm. 209, Charlotte.

7. "Negro Municipal Workers in the South," Harold O. DeWitt, New South, May-June, 1951. (Enclosure H)

8. Here are some titles which may be of interest to you:

Barton, Kenneth Everett. A comparative study by race of occupational changes among gainfully employed Atlanta workers from 1930 to 1940; and statistically treated occupational information on employment patterns in twenty-five Atlanta business firms from 1941 to April 1948. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Gaston, Edward A. A history of the Negro wage earner in Georgia, 1890-1940. Emory University, 1957. Ph.D. Dissertation.

Charles, Albert Weeks, Jr. Negro employment patterns in Lee County, Alabama. 1951. Alabama Polytechnic Institute Masters thesis. 1953. 117 p.

Cherry, James L. A study of the employment patterns of Negroes in selected occupations in Dade County, Fla. Florida A. & M. College, Masters Thesis. 1956-57.

Cooper, Benjamin Walter. An analysis of Negro and white placements by employment agencies in Fulton County. 1941. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Griffin, Twyler Wenona. A study of employment changes since the close of World War II and how these changes affect 100 persons seeking services at the U. S. Employment Office in Atlanta, Georgia. 1946. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Hancock, Faye Elizabeth. Occupational opportunity for Southern women. A descriptive picture of women at work in the South in 1940. 1946. University of North Carolina Doctoral Dissertation. By race.

Kiser, Vernon Benjamin. Occupational changes among Negroes in Durham, North Carolina, 1942. Duke University Masters Thesis. 137 pages.

Lee, LaVerne Lillian. The Negro Woman Worker. 1946. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

May, Agnes Elizabeth. Employment of women in domestic and personal service--with special reference to Negro women in Atlanta, Georgia. Atlanta University Masters Thesis. 1939.

Moore, Katie Elizabeth. A job analysis of thirty Negro group workers in Atlanta, Georgia, and their attitudes toward their work. 1947. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Robinson, Florence Ann. A study of the occupational choices of the Negro women of the senior classes in Atlanta colleges, 1940-41, in relation to possible employment. 1941. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Thompson, Robert Albert, Jr. A statistical study of occupations of native whites, foreign born whites, and Negroes, from 1890 to 1930. 1936. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Toyer, Frances Aurelia. A survey of Negro business units and the employment opportunities afforded by such units in Houston, Texas. 1942. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Usher, Bazoline Estelle. The occupations of Negro high school graduates in Atlanta, Georgia, 1957. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Carson, Loftus Clayborne. The Negro and the practice of law, 1953. Fisk University Thesis.

Cobb, William Montague. Progress and portents for the Negro in Medicine. New York, Nat'l Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1948. 53 p.

Dummett, Clifton Orrin. The growth and development of the Negro in dentistry in the United States. Chicago, National Dental Association, 1942. 124 p.

Garth, Charles Edward. Negroes in medicine in a southern city. Atlanta, Georgia, 1956. (Atlanta University Masters Thesis.)

Goodloe, Jaunita Jewel. The Negro doctor in the Negro Community. 1951. Fisk University Thesis.

King, Annie B. Jackson. The Negro in Banking, 1865 to 1945. 1948. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Walker, Helen Edith. The Negro in the medical profession. University of Virginia Masters Thesis in Sociology, 1948. 102 p.

Normile, John F. A study of the background of Negroes listed in Who's Who in America for 1950 and 1951. North Carolina. Agricultural and Technical College, Masters Thesis, 1952-53.

Richardson, Kathryn Elyzabeth. An analytical study of Negroes listed in 1936-37 edition of Who's Who in America. 1938. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.

Bailey, Julius Brown. The Negro worker in the economic development of the South, 1940-1950. 1958. Atlanta University Masters Thesis.)

Baxter, Madeline E. Negro education as viewed in The Outlook (1893-1935). 1951. University of North Carolina Ph.D. thesis. An attempt is made to show how, as the Negro became economically independent, he became a responsible part of the life in the South.

Billings, Celestine Taylor. A study of social and economic factors affecting one hundred families who moved into Highpoint Apartments, November 3-28, 1950. 1951. Atlanta Masters Thesis.

Dawson, Sallye J. A survey of the American Negro's social, economic, and political status from 1610 to 1955. Clark University Masters Thesis, 1954-1955.

Zeman, Morton. A quantitative analysis of white-nonwhite income differentials in the United States. Chicago, University of Chicago, 1955. Microfilm.

American Management Association. The Negro worker; an analysis of management experience and opinion on the employment and integration of the Negro in industry. New York 1942. 32 pages.

Seidenberg, Jacob. Negroes in the work group; a study of selected employment practices in New York State. Ithaca, N. Y. State School of Industry and Labor Relations, Cornell University, N. Y. State School of I. & L. Relations, Res. bulletin no. 6.

Taliaferro, Alyce. Occupational shifts of urban Negro white collar workers in six selected cities during the depression. 1951. Fisk University Thesis.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 4

ALBERT M. GREENFIELD CENTER
FOR HUMAN RELATIONS
3439 Woodland Ave.

MARTIN P. CHWOROWSKY, *Director*

November 6, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

As Mrs. Reif knows, my report (on Montgomery, not on Mobile) is both tentative and confidential. I did send her a copy so that she could be of greater help to me in my hopes of studying Norfolk.

I will certainly send you a copy of my preliminary report, as I am sure that you and the SRC will respect my desire to keep it confidential and that you will check with me before disclosing its contents to others.

Finally, let me say that this report is still the only one that I have prepared. Eventually I hope to prepare a research design for the study of minority white groups in the South in conjunction with the desegregation process. I would, indeed, appreciate any encouragement or assistance that you or the SRC could give me in this connection.

Sincerely,

Joshua A. Fishman

Joshua A. Fishman
Associate Professor of
Human Relations and Psychology

JAF:bms

November 9, 1959

Professor Walter F. Murphy
Department of Politics
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Murphy:

Thank you for the reprints. The job you did on Kilpatrick was beautiful. The gentleman, incidentally, turned his guns on us recently and we were sufficiently impressed that we reproduced his salvo as per the enclosure.

When you come to Atlanta, please look in on us.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosed: Kilpatrick editorial, reproduced

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Department of Politics

15 Sept 59

HG
LWD

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your kindness in sending me the Green & Gauerke piece as well as your Special Report. I am looking forward to reading these this coming week-end.

Having read your fine work, I appreciate your comments on my efforts. I am enclosing several reprints which you may find useful. Social satire is dangerous, I suppose, but I was pleased to learn that J. J. Kilpatrick has termed my review of his book "libelous."

Thanks again for thinking of me.

Sincerely,

Walter F. Murphy

read this, at your leisure, for amusement

November 9, 1959

Professor Joseph Tanenhaus
Department of Government
New York University
New York, N. Y.

Dear Joe:

Why do our paths cross so seldom? At any rate, it's all the better when they do. I read your paper yesterday; many thanks for providing it. Frankly, I'm too lazy either to try to understand your statistics or to feel conscience stricken over my ignorance. But I am a tolerant man, even with those things which I cannot understand. And if somehow it seems incongruous to me for the career of a Supreme Court Justice to be reduced to a mathematical equation or a square root, I nonetheless admire the man who can do so. Whenever I next get to New York, maybe you can instruct me, though probably my tolerance exceeds my educability.

For your possible interest I am sending you a couple of things we have recently put out.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
New South, October 1959
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60

November 9, 1959

Subscription Department
Richmond News-Leader
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sirs:

We would like to subscribe to your newspaper; will you please enter our subscription and bill us for one year.

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

November 9, 1959

Professor Robert L. Gill
Department of Political Science
Morgan State College
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Professor Gill:

It was good to see you at Gatlinburg. I am adding your name to our mailing list. Under separate cover I am sending you some materials. If you should come to Atlanta, please look us up.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
Leadership Reports, 1 through 11

November 9, 1959

Dr. John L. Fulmer
School of Industrial Management
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Fulmer:

I have found your articles on my desk this morning. Thank you very much for remembering to send them, and I look forward to reading them very soon.

It was a great pleasure having lunch with you last week and hearing you discuss your work at Georgia Tech and your thoughts about the South. I am sure that we shall be calling upon you in the future for advice and suggestions, and I hope that you will let us know if we can ever be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

November 9, 1959

Professor John D. Lewis
Fulbright Professor
Oxford University
Oxford, England

Dear Professor Lewis:

At the Southern Political Science Association meeting last week, Mr. John B. Mason asked that I send some materials to you concerning the present situation in the South. We are forwarding several things under separate cover.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
Background Report on School Desegregation
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Leadership Reports, L-9, L-11

November 9, 1959

Professor John B. Mason
Department of Government
Georgetown University
Washington 7, D. C.

Dear Professor Mason:

Some things have gone out to Mr. Lewis, and under separate cover a few things are being mailed to you. If you would like to be put on a mailing list for other materials, please let me know.

I enjoyed meeting you, and hope that you will call if you come to Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
Leadership Reports, L-9

November 9, 1959

Dr. A. Dudley Ward
Board of Social and Economic Relations
The Methodist Church
740 Rush Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Ward:

We have referred your letter of October 29 to Mr. Robert A. Thompson, Housing Secretary of the Atlanta Urban League. We know of no one better able to advise you than he, and you will be hearing from him soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Robert A. Thompson

Board of Social and Economic Relations

The Methodist Church

740 Rush
740 ROSH STREET
CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN 2-5707

A. DUDLEY WARD
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RECORDING SECRETARY
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TREASURER
MRS. EDWARD A. BARTLETT

OCTOBER 29, 1959

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST, ROOM 432
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

GENTLEMEN:

COULD YOU PLEASE SEND TO ME, AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE, A GOOD BIBLIOGRAPHY ON HOUSING PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, PARTICULARLY IN REFERENCE TO MINORITY GROUPS. IS THERE A BOOK WHICH YOU FEEL IS AUTHENTIC AND GOOD IN THIS CONNECTION? WHAT SMALLER PUBLICATIONS AND PAMPHLETS DO YOU CONSIDER WORTHWHILE? I WOULD BE MOST HAPPY TO HAVE THIS INFORMATION.

WITH BEST REGARDS TO YOU, I AM

SINCERELY,

A. DUDLEY WARD

ADW:EP

November 10, 1959

Mr. Edward Linn
46 Marilyn Blvd.
Plainview, New York

Dear Mr. Linn:

I am very sorry to tell you that we do not have the information you wish. If any studies have been made on the physical differences between Negro and white athletes we do not know about them.

We are sending you copies of two articles on the Negro in sports, and you may find some general and background information that will be of interest and help with your article.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
New South, May 1955, "Democracy on the Diamond"
New South, April 1958, "Sports Integration Setting Example"
both articles were written by John Constable

MA

November 4, 1959
Edward Linn
46 Marilyn Blvd.
Plainview, New York

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am gathering information for a possible Reader's Digest article on the Negro athlete. I am interested in finding out whether any studies have been made on the physical differences - if such differences do indeed exist - between the Negro and the white, and particularly whether anybody has ever tried to run a comparative test on reflex and coordination.

I would most certainly appreciate any information or literature you could send me on any phase of this subject.

Sincerely,

Edward Linn

Edward Linn

May 55
April 58

November 10, 1959

Mrs. Herman G. Handmaker
542 Garden Drive
Louisville 6, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Handmaker:

We have had a request from Dr. C. H. Parrish to send you some of our materials bearing on the subject "The Changing Dimensions of Human Rights."

Accordingly, we are mailing today several pamphlets and other materials which we believe will be informative and helpful to you in the leadership training seminar sponsored by the Kentucky Council of Churches.

In addition to these, may we suggest that you read Kyle Haselden's The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective. According to Christian Century, this is the most significant book that has been published in this area. We most heartily agree. The publishers are Harper and Brothers, New York.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
New South, Sept. and Oct., 1959
Race and Conscience in America
Leadership Reports, L9, L11
Background Report on School Desegregation

MA

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

October 27, 1959

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
63 Auborn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul,

Mrs. Herman G. Handmaker, a member of Kentucky's Civil Rights Committee, is a panelist along with Mr. Mansir Tydings and me for a leadership training seminar sponsored by the Kentucky Council of Churches. Our subject is "The Changing Dimensions of Human Rights."

I think Mrs. Handmaker would appreciate a packet of S.R.C. and other materials that bear upon this subject. Some of the "I" pamphlets (including the Little Rock item) would be particularily helpful.

Mrs. Handmaker's address is 542 Garden Drive, Louisville 6, Kentucky. I will rely on your judgment in the selection of appropriate materials.

Thanks,

C. H. Parrish

CHP:sn

November 10, 1959

Mr. Lee Zeigler
Social Industrial Secretary
American Friends Service Committee
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco 15, California

Dear Mr. Zeigler:

We are forwarding your request for 100 copies of Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence to the Southeastern Regional Office of the American Friends Service Committee, which cooperated in the publication and distribution of this pamphlet. If this office is unable to supply you, please let us know, although, as a matter of fact, we now have less than 100 copies remaining.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

November 10, 1959

Mr. Bill Moore
Box 415
Island Heights, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Moore:

In reply to your letter of October 29, we are forwarding under separate cover two publications which give some information on the more recent activities of the Ku Klux Klan. As for historical background, I am afraid we can only suggest sources your local library will offer. We are forwarding two bibliographies of books and periodicals - see particularly the "Reconstruction Ku Klux Klan" bibliography - which will aid you in your research.

We are sorry to be of so little help, but the other materials in our reference library are unsuitable for duplicating and mailing.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Separate cover:
The KKK Revival - "Facts," Nov., Dec., 1956
Pro-Segregation Groups
Bibliography - KKK
" Reconstruction KKK

MM - please reply

Oct. 29. 1959
Box #415
Island Hgts N.J.

Dear Sirs:

I am a Junior in Central Regional High School and have to write a term paper on the K.K.K. The Klan.

Mr Hodding Carter (The Delta Times) told me write, that you might be able to give me some pamphlets of information.

I have to have both background & historical information on of this. If it would not be too much trouble would it be possible to send me some information. If there is any charge I would gladly pay for this.

Thanking you for your trouble I remain,

Yours truly,
Bill Moore
Box #415
Island Hgts, N.J.

Thermofax - Resistance Groups Report -

November 10, 1959

Professor Robert Steamer
Department of Government
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

It was good seeing you again. I am hopeful something will be worked out with Harry Manley, and, if so, we owe thanks to you for suggesting it.

In case you can't remember the things you promised in Dick Baron's room, I am expecting a copy of your paper. Our voting survey is being mailed to you.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South, 1956
The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1958

November 12, 1959

Miss Margaret Joyce
56 Cunningham Street
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Miss Joyce:

Your letter to the Atlanta Constitution has been forwarded to us for reply. We are mailing you some of our materials which will answer some of the questions you ask. For a more over-all view of the South, in all phases of the segregation-desegregation problems, we would suggest that you read the following books:

Dabbs, James M., The Southern Heritage
Peters, William, The Southern Temper

I believe that you will fine one or both in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Southerners and Schools, The New Republic
Three Views of the Segregation Decisions
New South, Sept., Oct., Nov., 1959
L Reports 6 and 8

Same sent to Joyce Alty
Springfield, Mass.

Sou. Reg. Co[illegible]
MA

56 Cunningham St.
Springfield, Ma[illegible]
November 2, 1959.

Dear Sir;

I have read many of your articles on Intergration and am writing to ask you for some information. I am a senior in high school and we have been given an assignment to write a term paper on "The Effects of Intergration in the South" which has to be 25 typed written pages. Would it be possible for you to send me some information on the Negros in Georgia. Their social, economic, religious, moral and intellectual conditions. Also the effects of Intergration on the Southern whites. I would be grateful to anything you could send me. Thanking you, I remain.

Margaret Joyce

November 12, 1959

Professor Robert J. Steamer
Department of Government
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

Your paper has arrived and I have read it. I am really impressed. This is an excellent job and I hope it will get published soon.

I hate to ask you for any more consideration, but we have on our board a handful of lawyers. It occurs to me that they would be interested to read this and that it would be good to have it read by a few well-placed attorneys scattered through the South. I could, in short, use about a dozen copies if you have them. I would want to pay ypu for them if you do. If you haven't any, could I reproduce a few copies?

I should not think that this would be of any disadvantage to you in publishing, but if you think it would, I of course withdraw my request.

I am sending you under separate cover a couple of other things of ours which, after reading your paper, I think you might be interested in seeing.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
Background Report on School Desegregation
<u>If the Schools Are Closed</u>

November 12, 1959

National School Boards Association
1940 Sheridan Road
Evanston, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a mailing list of school board members or school board chairmen of the southern states. Would it be possible for us to get this from you?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

November 12, 1959

Mr. Mark K. Kessler
Box 2142
3440 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Mr. Kessler:

We are pleased to send you two of our publications on voting: The Negro Voter in the South, a study of voting in 1956; and The Negro and the Ballot in the South, a study of voting in 1958. Both are by Margaret Price. There is no charge, since you wish to use them in connection with a seminar paper.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

MA

Mark K. Kessler
Box 2142
3440 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia 4, Pa.
November 8, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. NE
Atlanta, Ga.

To whom it may concern:

I am currently engaged in writing a seminar paper on the development of civil rights enforcement sinee the establishment of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. The pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot, by Margaret Price will be, I believe, invaluable to me in treating the question of what techniques are currently employed to undermine the Negro's right to vote.

send book
stat paper

The pamphlet is not available at the University of Pennsylvania's Biddle Law Library. If there is no purchase price, would you please forward a copy to me. Otherwise, if you would inform me as to the price I will send it to you.

Thank you,

Mark K. Kessler

November 12, 1959

Mrs. Paul V. Carrier
Schools Chairman
League of Women Voters of Virginia
4141 Lorcom Lane
Arlington 7, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Carrier:

We are pleased to mail you, without charge, the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed...

Because of your interest in schools, we are also enclosing a few other of our materials for your information, since you may not know of them.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
If the Schools Are Closed
New South, October and November
Leadership Reports, 9, 10
The Economic Effect of School Closing

League of Wom[illegible] Voters of Virginia

November 9, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to get a copy of the pamphlet which is discussed in the enclosed article and which is entitled, "If the Schools Are Closed..."

Would you please let me know how much it costs and where I can buy it.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Maria L. Carrier
(Mrs. Paul V. Carrier)
Schools Chairman

4141 Lorcom Lane
Arlington 7, Virginia

November 12, 1959

Miss Elisabeth Williams
Librarian
Bossier Parish Library
P. O. Box 247
Benton, Louisiana

Dear Miss Williams:

We are mailing you, separately, the requested two copies of If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge to the library.

Because of your interest in schools, I am also sending you several other things which you may not know about.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

Mailed separately:
2 - If the Schools Are Closed
New South, October and November, 1959
Leadership Reports, 9 and 11

BOSSIER PARISH LIBRARY
P. O. BOX 247
BENTON, LOUISIANA

November 10, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir;

Please forward to us two copies of the pamphlet by Donald R. Green IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED.

Render invoice in duplicate, please.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Elisabeth Williams

Elisabeth Williams
Librarian

November 12, 1959

Mr. Andre Hammonds
2004 McCalla Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Andre:

I'm mailing you today ten copies of the November issue of New South, which contains your article on population trends and movements. Pride of authorship will probably serve to bring to mind more than ten people that you would like to have receive it, so drop us a card when you decide how many more you would like to have.

Yesterday was the annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council, and it was quite a thing. I was there part of the time, although I had in tow two foreign visitors: Dr. Menon and wife from Malaya. They stayed for part of the meeting, and then I took them back downtown to their hotel. Tonight Ed and I are taking them to dinner and out to see the Lenox Square shopping center. We have been having quite a rush of visitors from South Africa, Europe and Asia, and Paul Anthony has been having me assist him by taking some of them over for part of the time they are here. It is most interesting, but a little wearing, especially when they do not understand English real well and you are never quite sure you are getting through to them.

But getting back to the annual meeting--the Council agreed on a statement (and you have no idea of the clashing of minds that took place before some 60 to 70 people could agree) and it will be issued in a few days, so look for it. Probably the part that will be most played up by the press is that we are against pupil placement, especially as used in an evasive way.

We all think of you Andre, and wish for you a good year. Do drop us a note--a collective one for all would be fine, as we know you are very busy.

Sincerely,

November 12, 1959

Mr. Stanley Elam
Editor, Phi Delta Kappan
International Headquarters Building
Eighth and Union
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Mr. Elam:

Many thanks for your encouraging letter of October 23. That I have not answered it sooner is due solely to the fact that I have been away from the office a good part of the intervening time.

It did seem to me that an efficient method of completing the coverage of Southern school superintendents would be for us to mail to you our list of approximately 500 names. You could then check off the names of those to whom you have already mailed copies and then mail a copy to each of the others.

This is only one way of handling the matter. If, for any reason, you would find it preferable to send us the list of superintendents who requested copies of the book from you, we could then check them against our list and mail copies from here to your list. We would of course need to receive from you the shipment of books. I want to assure you that either procedure would be convenient for us.

As to the school board members, we are following up on the suggestion and writing to the National School Boards Association to see what may be had from it. We shall let you know.

Thank you again for your prompt attention and I shall look forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

W. L. SNELL

National Printing Company
971 Peachtree St. • NE • Atlanta 9, Georgia
• TRinity 5-7081

Printers & Lithographers

HF -

would you want to assign this project to someone else, or should I carry it out?

OR
JA -

JOHN C. WHINNERY.....President
123 South Montebello Blvd.
Montebello, California
CHARLES R. FOSTER.....First Vice President
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida
A. G. CLARK.....Second Vice President
316 Dalzell Avenue, Ben Avon
Pittsburgh 2, Pennsylvania
GORDON I. SWANSON.....Recording Secretary
University Farm, University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
RUSSEL S. MERKEL.....Comptroller
Indiana Central College
Indianapolis 27, Indiana

PHI DELTA KAPPA

A professional education fraternity connected with approved colleges and universities of graduate rank maintaining schools, colleges, or departments of education

International Headquarters Building
EIGHTH AND UNION, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

MAYNARD BEMIS
Executive Secretary

STANLEY M. ELAM
Editor

JULES V. HARCOURT
Business Manager

October 23, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Dr. Bemis has asked me to reply to your letter of October 21 inquiring about further distribution by your group of ACTION PATTERNS IN SCHOOL DESEGREGATION. We are most happy to have this inquiry, because we do have a considerable number of copies of the book left and feel that they ought to be placed as soon as possible where they will do the most good.

I don't believe you are aware of the procedure we used in distributing the bulk of the six or seven thousand already mailed. We circularized all of the school superintendents listed in the U. S. Office of Education directory for last year. A postal card was enclosed with our letter of explanation. On this the superintendents were invited to request up to five copies of the book, to be sent to him or to others whose names he gave us. When last I checked, only about 1/5 of the superintendents addressed had taken advantage of this offer. We mailed no more than 3,000 copies as a result of the project. (The other 3-4000 have been sent in bulk, on individual requests, etc.)

It would be fairly easy for us to give you a list of the superintendents who requested copies of the book. Thus you could avoid duplication if you thought it desirable. However, I would see no objection to circularizing the superintendents again to see if they could use copies and ignoring possible duplications. I think that we could place up to 1,000 copies of the book at your disposal for this purpose. We would be glad to mail them from here or send them by freight for distribution from your office.

It has occurred to me that distribution to Southern school board members through your office might be a very worthwhile procedure. Many of them are undoubtedly acquainted with your work and services whereas very few would recognize Phi Delta Kappa and the "Northern" address would not be in our favor. We have no selfish interest to further by distributing from this office and would welcome your help. Perhaps you would like to correspond with the National School Boards Association officials to see whether mailing lists are available. We have attempted to get

mailing lists from the National Congress of Parents and Teachers but have succeeded only in getting the presidents' addresses for the appropriate state branches. We plan to write personal letters to each of these people offering copies in any number they require for further distribution.

I shall look forward to your reply.

Most cordially,

Stanley Elam

Stanley Elam
Editor, PHI DELTA KAPPAN

SE:rg

October 21, 1959

Mr. Maynard Bemis
Executive Secretary
Phi Delta Kappa
Eighth and Union
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Mr. Bemis:

One of our staff members who works in the field and is continually meeting school superintendents throughout the South has reported several times that some superintendents do not have copies of your Action Patterns in School Desegregation, and that most school board members whom he meets do not know of the book. Considering the number of school districts that there are in the South, this would seem to me altogether understandable.

The book is so useful, however, that we would like to see it have even wider attention than it has received. If you would regard it as worthwhile, we would be willing to distribute copies of it to southern school superintendents. We have a mailing list of roughly 500 superintendents. You might not care to invest this many copies (assuming you have them still available); also you may have distributed copies yourselves to superintendents in some categories of school districts. We would, however, like to offer our help in distributing them to these people, if you would be interested. If you preferred, of course, we could give you our list, although I expect their names are readily available to you.

School board members present another problem. Generally, we just assume that the way to reach them is through the superintendents.

Incidentally, of the shipment of Action Patterns which you sent to us in March we have placed all but 40. We are very grateful to you for the assistance this has been to us in our field work.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Blind copy: Ben Muse

March 20, 1959

Phi Delta Kappa
8th and Union Streets
Bloomington, Indiana

Gentlemen:

We want to thank you for your most prompt response to our suggestion that we could help you in the distribution of Action Patterns in School Desegregation. We received in good order the copies that you sent.

We have prepared a list of names of intergroup relations people working in southern fields. We have prepared for them names of school men in their areas. Through these intergroup relations workers, through our own consultants, and through the human relations councils in various southern states and cities, we hope to do a useful job of selective distribution of the book.

Thank you again for believing that we could be of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

February 23, 1959

Phi Delta Kappa
8th and Union Streets
Bloomington, Indiana

Gentlemen:

We want to congratulate you on the publication of Action Patterns in School Desegregation. This is a timely study, and one whose value is enhanced by the stature of its authors and sponsors.

We are incontinual contact, both directly through our staff and consultants and through the Human Relations Councils of the various southern states, with school superintendents and other local officials confronted by the school desegregation problem. We believe that we could make efficient distribution of the book, helping you place it in the hands of people who could most benefit from it. Our Assistant Director in charge of field services has estimated that he could effectively channel up to 100 copies; if you believe that we could be of service to you in this regard, we would be more than happy for the opportunity.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 13, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

The materials and covering memorandum that you recently forwarded to us have been received. I want to thank you for this excellant response to our request for materials and information concerning the fields of employment and the administration of justice. I am sure that what you have sent will be of great benefit to us in planning our future work.

Your prompt response to our inquiry is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Howard W. Rogerson

Howard W. Rogerson
General Attorney

Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

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~~MRS. FAY M. HIGGINS~~
Executive Director

NOVEMBER 13, 1959

file

MR. LESLIE W. DUNBAR
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR LES:

RE YOUR LETTER NOVEMBER 2, NORFOLK STORY, I AM HOPING TO GET YOU A SET OF GALLEYS FROM DAVE SCULL SOME TIME IN JANUARY. AFTER MUCH CONTEMPLATION OF YOUR LETTER AND OF THE MANUSCRIPT, I REALIZE THE ENORMITY OF THE UNDERTAKING. WILL WORK AS FAST AS I CAN.

I HAVE NOT SUBMITTED THE MANUSCRIPT TO SCULL, AS I AM STILL WAITING FOR MR. BREWER'S REACTION TO IT. WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED.

SINCERELY,

Dan

DANIEL A. BOWERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DAB/JDG

2500 copies in basis of our printing

November 13, 1959

Miss Evelyn Berry
Executive Secretary,
Educational Work and Residences
Woman's Division of Christian Service
Board of Missions of the Methodist Church
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Miss Berry:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of our Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60. There is no charge to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
OF THE
BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

150 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
MURIEL DAY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
IONA S. HENRY
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

November 10, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Recently I saw a special report of the Southern Regional Council entitled A BACKGROUND REPORT ON SCHOOL DESEGREGATION FOR 1959-60 and issued August 10, 1959 as SRC 12.

Since my responsibility is in the area of education, a copy of this would be a valuable aid. Would you please send one to me, if copies are still available.

Thank you for this service. The information contained in this report will be useful as I work with our educational institutions.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Berry

Evelyn Berry
Executive Secretary,
Educational Work and Residences

EB:emb

P.S.: If there is a charge for this report, please send a bill.
E.B.

November 13, 1959
(dictated November 12)

Professor Frank Stallings
Department of Education
University of Louisville
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Professor Stallings:

I enjoyed talking with you today and want to thank you again for your willingness to help our program. As I said to you on the phone, the article as we see it should accomplish two things:

1) A concise, objective summary of the findings of the Atlanta study done by the Educational Testing Service. The purpose of this would be to spread a better understanding of the nature of the academic problems involved in desegregation.

2) An interpretation of the academic experience in Washington during and after five years of integration. The purpose of this would be to spread a more accurate understanding of what can happen in a desegregated situation. Implicitly, doing this would also help to counteract the present distorted picture of Washington schools prevalent in the South.

3) One other thing which would be extremely pertinent in such a report, if the data were available, would be the interpretation of the desegregation experience in non-metropolitan districts. I do not know of the availability of such data, but if you have it, its inclusion would be much desired.

The article will be issued as one of our series of L Reports, though perhaps in a somewhat different form; for instance I am sure we will do something better than a mimeographed job. We visualize a piece of about 2,000 words. Our honorarium is $150.00 and we shall pay your clerical expenses. If possible, we should like the article completed during the next two months.

If you find that you do not have the two-volume Atlanta survey, we can ship ours to you. We have in our files also two papers of Mr. Hansen's which, if you do not have, I think you would want to consult. We can send them along. One is titled, "Summary of the Desegregation Experience in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, for Notre Dame Conference, May 8, 1959." The other is titled "Report on Desegregation in Washington, D. C. for the Commission on Civil Rights, Nashville, Tennessee, March 5-6, 1959."

I am mailing under separate cover a few other things on Washington which may be of interest to you, as well as a couple of our publications.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
thermofax news clips
Hansen leaflet
Erwin Knoll's "The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools"
Carl F. Hansen's The Miracle of Social Adjustment
Green and Gauerke, If the Schools Are Closed
Leadership Reports, 6, 8, 9

Blind CC: Benjamin Muse

BENJAMIN MUSE
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

November 14, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Please do not feel that everything I send you has to be acknowledged, and I trust you will understand that your missives are no less welcome if they are not acknowledged at this end.

I was glad to get the material on Houston schools, although my visit to Houston may be a long way off.

"With Justice for All" is a fine piece of work and should make the truth less hard than most literature for Southern policemen to take. Have you any idea what kind of distribution has been made of it?

I am enclosing some clippings to augment your file on the visit of the President of Guinea to N.C., which, I think, was a milestone of progress in race relations in the South.

Sincerely,

Ben

Apartment 3F
45 Tieman Place
New York 27, New York
November 15, 1959.

Gentlemen:

Please send me a copy of the report, "The Negro and the Ballot in the South", by Margaret White, and published in September of the current year. My check for $5.00 is enclosed. If the cost is in excess of this amount, please let me know.

I would also appreciate a list of other surveys conducted by the Southern Regional Council.

Very truly yours,

Ollie C. Hines

Ollie C. Hines

The Southern Regional Council
Atlanta

JOHN C. WHINNERY.....President
123 South Montebello Blvd.
Montebello, California
CHARLES R. FOSTER.....First Vice President
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida
A. G. CLARK.....Second Vice President
316 Dalzell Avenue, Ben Avon
Pittsburgh 2, Pennsylvania
GORDON I. SWANSON.....Recording Secretary
University Farm, University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
RUSSEL S. MERKEL.....Comptroller
Indiana Central College
Indianapolis 27, Indiana

PHI DELTA KAPPA

A professional education fraternity connected with approved colleges and universities of graduate rank maintaining schools, colleges, or departments of education

International Headquarters Building
EIGHTH AND UNION, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

MAYNARD BEMIS
Executive Secretary

STANLEY M. ELAM
Editor

JULES V. HARCOURT
Business Manager

November 16, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

We were happy to have your letter of November 12 with regard to further distribution of our desegregation guidebook. Because we have exhausted our reserve for clerical work, I should like to accept your alternative method of handling distribution. In other words, we would prefer to send you the list of superintendents who requested copies of the book from us; then, as soon as we have received a request from you for a definite number of books we shall put them in the mail. Assuming that this procedure will be acceptable, I am asking our shipping department to put this list in the mail today. Perhaps it would be well for you to return these cards as soon as you have completed your check.

Most cordially,

Stanley Elam

Stanley Elam
Editor, PHI DELTA KAPPAN

SE:rg

College in the Country

file

November 16, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council Inc.
63 Auburn Abenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thanks for your leads and suggestions the other day. I got the Tech materials.

I am sending you a copy of "Comparator".

Best -

Carson Pritchard

PS I have not been able get to find a copy of Comparator. Will come later.

JCP/em

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 16, 1959

Appen A

Mr. Harold Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The Commission on Civil Rights is contemplating a study of racial discrimination in public transportation including facilities at terminals. It is our understanding that your Council has published a special report entitled "Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities". We would appreciate it very much if you would forward a copy of this report together with any other information you have available concerning current practices of racial discrimination in public transportation. We would particularly like to know which southern states make a distinction between intra and inter state travel. The states for which we are seeking information are:

Alabama	Oklahoma
Arkansas	North Carolina
Georgia	South Carolina
Florida	Tennessee
Kentucky	Virginia
Louisiana	Texas
Mississippi	

Information regarding desegration activities in public transportation in the above states will also be appreciated.

Your cooperation in this matter will materially aid the Commission in its study.

Sincerely yours

Rufus C. Kuykendall
Assistant Director
Office of Law, Plans
and Research

PURCHASE ORDER No. 34

Oostburg Public Schools

Oostburg, Wisconsin

MA

To Leslie Durkow Date 11-16-59

63 Auburn Ave

Atlanta 3, Ga.

Please deliver and charge the goods or services listed below to:-

☒ Board of Education
Jt. School Dist. No. 14
Oostburg, Wisconsin

or

☐ O.T.S. Activities Fund
Oostburg High School
Oostburg, Wisconsin

Purchase Authorized by [illegible] Position [illegible]

Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Amount
copy	If Public Schools are Closed		

Venders Copy

November 16, 1959

Professor Harry S. Manley
Millsaps College
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Professor Manley:

Since talking with you at Gatlinburg, I have thought how a study of Negro voting in Mississippi might be organized and designed. I think at this point it might be best if we exchanged views, or, at least, questions.

In 1956 we had hoped to include Mississippi in our voters survey, but were unable to do so. You persuaded me that there is little or no chance of doing a more-or-less intensive field study of one or two of the no-vote counties. This leaves still unanswered the question of what can be done.

I would, therefore, like to get your judgment on the feasibility of a general survey along the lines we attempted in 1956, and for that purpose am enclosing a copy of the study outline used then. Could we use this as a basis for determining whether there is sufficient data that can be mined, and whether you would be willing to undertake it?

Some modifications of the outline would appear to me necessary, and others will occur to you. For example:

Negro registration. I believe the race of registrants is no longer indicated. What can be learned from interviews with circuit clerks? Would it be a fruitful tactic to write to the registrar in each county, quoting the figure reported by the Commission on Civil Rights, and requesting confirmation or correction? Can reliable estimates be got in the cities? Do Negro voter organizations and the NAACP have estimates? Could a combination of several approaches such as these provide a basis for sound estimates? (So far as we know, the most recent estimates are those in the M.A. thesis of James Franklyn Barnes, Negro Voting in Mississippi, University of Mississippi, 1955.)

Voting Performance. Can anything be done in the way of precinct analysis in the cities?

Socio-Economic Factors. Perhaps this could be filled out by a discussion of the use of racial issues in political campaigns, especially the gubernatorial primary of 1959; and by analysis of the official, editorial, and church reaction to the Till, Counts, and Poplarville events, and the effect of this reaction on the Negro population.

The objective is to put together a good, sound description of the situation of the Negro in Mississippi politics, with special interest in his access to the franchise. If this picture can be drawn, we want to publish it as a pamphlet. The other side of that is that unless we can get sufficiently reliable and significant data to make possible a publication, we would not be justified in tackling the study. And this is where we must particularly rely on your judgment, as to whether the prospects warrant the undertaking.

In that connection, I should tell you that, in checking our files, I find that Dr. Maddox considered doing this study for us in 1956; you might want to discuss with him certain reservations which he had then.

I very much enjoyed meeting you, and also Mr. Bowen. I hope you will feel free to discuss this project with Bowen, and to invite his collaboration.

I shall look forward to your reply. If you think there is a feasible project here, would you indicate how long you think it would require. Ideally, we would like to be in print early next year.

Two copies each of our 1957 and 1959 voter surveys are being send under separate cover, for you and Mr. Bowen.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Survey Outline

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

1940 SHERIDAN ROAD • EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Telephone DAvis 8-2963

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P. O. Box 67
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First Vice-President
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426 West Third Street
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Second Vice-President
THEODORE C. SARGENT
9 Clarke Road
Swampscott, Mass.

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November 16, 1959

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Executive Director
PETER PROUSE
Associate Executive Director
Publications & Public Relations
HAROLD V. WEBB
Associate Executive Director
Field Services & Exhibits

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

The National School Boards Association is a federation of 50 state associations of school boards and the District of Columbia Board of Education. We have no list of local school board members or school board chairmen.

Enclosed is a Directory of state association secretaries. May I suggest you write each one personally, and provide specific information relative to why you wish to contact local school boards, and request cooperation from these state association executives.

Please let me know when we can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Shannon

W. A. Shannon
Executive Director

rp

encl

"Quality Schools Through Quality Boards of Education"

MA

BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUFFALO 2, NEW YORK

LILLIAM A. WILCOX
ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT
SCHOOL-COMMUNITY COORDINATION

IRVIN H. HIMMELE
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
SCHOOL-COMMUNITY COORDINATION

JOSEPH MANCH
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

November 16, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta, 3 Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar :

Please send me a copy of your publication "If Public Schools Are Closed " which Warren Guaerke said was available through your office.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Irvin H. Himmele

Irvin H. Himmele
Assistant Superintendent

THE ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE

Over Thirty-Five Years of Preventive Social Service

JACKSON 1-2355 • 239 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. • ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

file

November 16, 1959

Dear Mr. Ward:

I am happy to enclose a partial list of some readings in the housing problems of minority groups in the U. S. A., and I am also glad to note that the Methodist Church is interested in the serious and grave problems facing nonwhite Americans and our Metropolitan Cities. Please let me know if I can be of further service to you and the Board of Social and Economic Relations.

Dr. Philip M. Hauser, Chairman of the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago, is perhaps the best informed American on population shifts and what is happening to our Metropolitan areas. His paper entitled, "Implications of Changing Metropolitan Areas", which he delivered before the American Society of Planning Officials in 1958, was most provocative and well worth reading.

The American Council to Improve our Neighborhoods (Action) of New York City has a wealth of information in the subject that you are interested in. Please contact Mr. David Lash, Executive Director of Action.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

R. A. Thompson,
Housing Secretary

Mr. A. Dudley Ward
Board of Social and Economic Relations
Chicago 11, Illinois

1. Charles Abrams - "Forbidden Neighbors" - Harpers - New York City

2. Nathan Straus - "Two-Thirds of a Nation" - Alfred A. Knoff, New York City

3. N. C. Belth - "Barriers-Patterns of Discrimination Against Jews"- Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith - New York City

4. Wilner, Walkey & Cook - "Human Relations in Interracial Housing", University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1955

5. Karl B. Schwulst, "Race and Housing - The Basic American Dilemma", Chairman, The Commission on Race and Housing - An address

6. Morton Grodgins, "The Metropolitan Area on a Racial Problem", University of Pittsburg Press

7. Duncan & Duncan, "The Negro Population of Chicago", The University of Chicago Press

8. The Commission on Race and Housing "Where shall We Live", University of California Press

9. The Editors of Fortune, "The Exploding Metropolis", Doubleday Anchor Books, Garden City, N. Y. - Paper back for 95 cents.

10. The Civil Rights Commission - Washington, D. C. Recent Hearings on Housing in New York City, Chicago and Atlanta. Please contact Chicago Urban League

11. Enclosures - By Thompson
    a. Testimony of R. A. Thompson before Civic Rights Commission

    b. Social Dynamics in Demographic Trends and the Housing of Minority Groups.

12. Dr. Robert C. Weaver - "The Negro Ghetto"

13. Melvin M. Tumin, "Segregation and Desegregation" ADL of B'Nai B'rith-Pages 72 - 76

November 16, 1959

Professor Harry S. Manley
Millsaps College
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Professor Manley:

Since talking with you at Gatlinburg, I have thought how a study of Negro voting in Mississippi might be organized and designed. I think at this point it might be best if we exchanged views, or, at least, questions.

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Two copies each of our 1957 and 1959 voter surveys are being sent under separate cover, for you and Mr. Bowen.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
Survey Outline

Call Sylvan Meis —

Plan of Pamphlet

A symposium on the Southern press' handling of racial news since 1954:
- its reporting of the news
- its guidance to its readers by responsible interpretation of the news.

Parts of pamphlet

1. Foreword by Harold Fleming: purpose and limitations of the pamphlet

2. Spearman

3. An essay by Southern journalist or someone close to Southern journalism, evaluating press since 1954 in terms of some such factors as following:
   - has it clearly indicated realistic alternatives on school question?
   - has it sought to calm the climate of opinion, or has it helped inflame it?
   - has it performed the press' historic role of a critic of public policy and policy makers?

   The essay would be keyed to Spearman's final conclusion, that "Southern newspapers are doing a better job in giving their readers the facts...than in revealing their meaning and interpreting the points of view of the people involved."

   Desirable length: 5,000 - 6,000 words

4. A similar essay, by a Southern Negro journalist or someone close to Southern journalism.

12-2-62

HA

LUCAS COUNTY SCHOOLS

411 MICHIGAN STREET PHONE: CHERRY 1-3248

TOLEDO 2, OHIO

HUGH S. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT

RUSSELL C. ARMITAGE, ADMINISTRATION
HARRY T. GRAVES, ATTENDANCE
ALICE W. HOLT, ELEMENTARY
HELEN L. WISE, ELEMENTARY

HERBERT L. BAKER, SPECIAL SERVICES
PHILIP W. ALVARADO, PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES
RUTH A. CAMPBELL, SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPY
CONNIE RAE PENNELL, SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPY

November 16, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Will you please send me a copy of the publication "If Public Schools are Closed". I was privilaged to hear a discussion of this at the recent NOLPE meeting in Cleveland.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Russell C. Armitage

Russell C. Armitage
Assistant Superintendent

RCA:lel

November 17, 1959

Professor Howard Beale
Department of History
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Beale:

I am very sorry that you had trouble finding our building, and that I was unable to accept your luncheon invitation on Saturday. Perhaps the next time you are in Atlanta you will allow me to guide you to our offices, for we would be very happy indeed to see you.

The couple whom I spoke to you about, who are at work on a biography of Dr. Alexander, are Mr. and Mrs. James Stokely, 405 Clifton Heights, Newport, Tennessee; they ordinarily publish under the by line "Wilma Dykeman and James Stokely." They have done some very good things, including a book, Neither Black Nor White. Mrs. Stokely is also engaged, with a Guggenheim, on a book about the mountain warfare of the Civil War. I am sure they would be glad to have any information you could share with them about Dr. Alexander.

We are sending you under separate cover a few of our recent publications and you will be placed on our mailing list to get later ones.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
If the Schools Are Closed
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
Leadership Reports: L-1, L-10, L-12
New South, November 1959

November 17, 1959

Miss Linda Lewis
2207 Rio Grande
Austin, Texas

Dear Miss Lewis:

Brotherhood Week is sponsored nationally by the National Conference of Christians and Jews; I have telephoned their office here, and the Texas office will be mailing you some of their materials.

Our materials are on better human relations, and we put out publications dealing with voting, schools, and other phases of human rights and moral values in the South. I am enclosing several items for your information, in the event your committee might wish to engage in a panel discussion on democratic principles in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
L-1, L-10
Next Steps in the South
New South, September, November 1959
Segregation Decisions
The Negro and the Voter in the South

Race & Conscience in Che

MA

November 9, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter as a representative of the "Race Relations" committee of the YMCA-YWCA of the University of Texas. We are going to sponser a "Brotherhood Week" on our campus here, and would so appreciate any information and ideas that you might furnish for us. We are so anxious for our project to be a success. Thank you.

Yours truly,

Linda Lewis

Miss Linda Lewis
2207 Rio Grande
Austin, Texas

Natl Coop of Chr. + Jews
1st Natl Bank Bldg
MU 8-7510

November 17, 1959

Mr. Rufus C. Kuykendall
Assistant Staff Director
Laws, Plans and Research
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kuykendall:

In reply to your request that two copies of a Council report on desegregation and the outlook for the future, issued in October, be sent to the Library, we are assuming that you mean the "Report of the Executive Director to Members and Friends of the Southern Regional Council" which was released BUT NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR QUOTATION WITHOUT PERMISSION on October 19, 1959.

We are, therefore, mailing the two copies to The Library for the convenience of the Commission on Civil Rights. There is no charge.

If you meant to request our "Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60" please let us know. This report was issued in August, and we believe that you already have copies of it.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 12, 1959

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

It has been called to my attention that you issued a special report on desegregation in the latter part of October, concerned with the outlook for the future.

Your publications have been of great use to us in the past and we are, therefore, very anxious to keep our files complete. Would you please send us two copies of this new report and any charges should be billed to the Commission on Civil Rights.

Please address the publications to the above address, c/o The Library - 726 Jackson Place, N. W. Thanking you in advance for your help in this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rufus C. Kuykendall

Rufus C. Kuykendall
Assistant Staff Director
Laws, Plans and Research

RCK:gwo
cc: Library

November 17, 1959

Harvard Law Review
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

We understand that the November issue of the Review will reprint a recent address by Herbert Wexchler dealing with inter alia the Supreme Court and the segregation cases. If so, please accept this letter as our order for one copy and bill us the charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

November 17, 1959

University of Pennsylvania Law Review
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

Dear Sirs:

We understand that your November 1959 issue will contain an article by Lewis Pollak dealing with issues raised in an address by Herbert Wexchler. If so, please accept this letter as our order for one copy and bill us the charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

November 17, 1959

Virginia Law Review
Clark Memorial Hall
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive your issue of May, 1959 and our check for $2.00 in payment is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure: check

November 17, 1959

Mr. Irv Schulman, Director
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
606 Common Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Irv:

In the name of Auld Acquaintance - that is, if you haven't forgotten who I am by now - I'm writing to beg some information. The Research Department here is currently piecing together an updated Special Report on Pro-Segregation Groups in the South. You may remember the old one Paul Anthony did, ca. 1957. This time our prime source is news clips, and we find almost nothing new on the Citizens' Councils and KKK in Louisiana.

Would it be possible for you to write me briefly as to the present status of such groups in that state? Estimated membership now, estimated funds available, strength of their present influence in the state, any recent developments you consider significant - any or all of this information would be of great help. Also, I'm wondering about the other groups which were around in 1957: the Federation for Constitutional Government, the Southern Gentlemen, the Society for the Preservation of State Government and Racial Integrity, the Knights of the White Christians. Our newsclips for the past two years don't mention them. Are they all inactive now?

Any help that you can easily give us would be so greatly appreciated.

Hope you're still enjoying New Orleans and that your stock of jokes still flourishes.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

South Carolinians Speak
Race and Conscience in America
Next Steps in the South
Ministers' manifesto
Copy New York Times series by John Wicklein

November 17, 1959

Mr. W. L. Miller, Jr.
College of the Bible Aptms.
631 South Limestone
Lexington 29, Ky.

Dear Mr. Miller:

We do not have any materials dealing specifically with "the best way to try to develop an inclusive Christian fellowship in the Church, including all races." I am mailing you, under separate cover, some of our materials which may be helpful in a general way. And I would suggest that you write to the following church organizations for materials of a more specific nature.

The Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, 161 Eighth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tennessee

Race Relations Department, Congregational Christian Churches, Fisk University, Nashville 8, Tennessee

United Christian Missionary Society, Disciples of Christ, 222 South Downey Avenue, Indianapolis 7, Indiana

National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church P. O. Box 853, Lynchburg, Virginia

The Board of Social Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America, 231 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

The Board of Social and Economic Relations, The Methodist Church, 740 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois

Dept. of Racial and Cultural Relations, Nat'l Council of Churches, P. O. Box 1083, Nashville, Tenn.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

MA File - Correspondence

Jacksonville Free Public Library
101 EAST ADAMS ST., JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA

HF ✓
JC - ✓ New South?
PR ✓
PA ✓ — Copy for "Commendation"
MM
EW

November 17, 1959

Miss Marge Manderson
Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council Incorporated
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

We want to thank you again for supplying us with material for our patrons.

You may be interested in the enclosed editorial from the Jacksonville Journal of November 13, 1959, which makes use of some of the facts about recreational facilities that you sent us.

Your research service is prompt and efficient, and we are grateful for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Gretchen Conduitte
(Mrs.) Gretchen Conduitte
Community Relations Librarian

GC/scg

Enclosure 1

November 18, 1959

Mr. Irvin H. Himmele
Assistant Superintendent
Board of Education
Buffalo 2, New York

Dear Mr. Himmele:

We are pleased to send you, under separate cover, the requested copy of our publication <u>If the Schools Are Closed.</u>

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

November 18, 1959

Mr. Russell C. Armitage
Assistant Superintendent
Lucas County Schools
411 Michigan Street
Toledo 2, Ohio

Dear Mr. Armitage:

We are pleased to send you, under separate cover, a copy of our publication If the Schools Are Closed. Thank you for telling us that it was discussed at the recent NOLPE meeting in Cleveland.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

November 18, 1959

Mr. Wm. F. Pater, Principal
Joint School District No. 14
Oostburg Public Schools
Oostburg, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Pater:

We are pleased to mail you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge for one copy; additional copies may be ordered at .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Same letter to secretaries of school boards in following states:

Arkansas	Mississippi	Texas
Florida	North Carolina	Virginia
Georgia	South Carolina	
Louisiana	Tennessee	

November 19, 1959

Dr. George Howard, Executive Secretary
Alabama Association of School Boards
Box 6133
University, Alabama

Dear Dr. Howard:

Some months back, Phi Delta Kappa prepared and published a survey of the desegregation experience of all the localities affected by the 1954 decision of the Supreme Court, a copy of which is enclosed. The book has been widely distributed and generally praised for its impartiality and objectivity.

The thought occurs to us that members of the local school boards of your state who have not seen the book might like to have it. A quantity of copies have been put at our disposal. So long as they last, we would be glad to mail individual copies to local school board members whose names you might suggest to us.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Enclosure:
Action Patterns in School Desegregation

November 19, 1959

Mr. Ollie C. Hines
Apartment 3-F
45 Tieman Place
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Hines:

We are returning your check, because it is for a much larger amount than the cost of the requested pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, which is only .40.

You requested a list of our other recent publications and surveys:

If the Schools Are Closed...A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan - .25 (see article in October New South

Special Report: Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities (see September New South)

Special Report: A Background on School Desegregation for 1959-60 - .20

In the July-August issue of New South you will note an article concerning our Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence pamphlet. We have now exhausted our supply of this, but the article will give you the main facts and conclusions.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
New South, July-Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., 1959

November 19, 1959

Miss Carol Clark
11057 Ewing Avenue
Chicago 17, Illinois

Dear Miss Clark:

Regarding your request for "information", we will need to know what sort of information you desire before we can send it to you. If the information you wish is something that we have, we will be happy to reply.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

W. BROOKE GRAVES — 2940 Newark Street, N. W. — Washington 8, D. C.

MA - letter only

November 19, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

It has just come to my attention that you have put out two reports:

Green & Gauerke, If the Schools Are Closed; a critical analysis of the Private School Plan
Price: The Negro and the Ballot in the South

I would appreciate it very much if I might have a copy of each of these for use in connection with my work in the field of American state and local government and administration.

With many thanks, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W Brooke Graves

W. Brooke Graves

WBG:eaj

November 19, 1959

Miss Loraine Nooak
817 South Milton Avenue
Baltimore 24, Maryland

Dear Miss Nooak:

I am sorry to inform you that we no longer have the pamphlet, Understanding Our Neighbors. We are sending you some other publications which may be helpful to you in your written report on racial minorities.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Segregation Decisions
J. M. Dabbs interview
Next Steps in the South
Race and Conscience in America
New South, September, October, November 1959

817 South Milton Avenue
Baltimore 24, Maryland
November 16, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Our modern problems class is currently studying a unit on racial minorities. In order to make a written report on this subject I am in need of some literature. There is one pamphlet which I am especially interested in - "Understanding Our Neighbors."

I would greatly appreciate any information you can supply me with.

Yours truly,
(Miss) Lorraine Novak

November 19, 1959

Professor Sylvester Theisen
Department of Sociology
Saint John's University
Collegeville, Minnesota

Dear Professor Theisen:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, some of our recent publications and some descriptive literature on the Southern Regional Council. We hope this will be helpful in your course on Racial and Cultural Minorities.

The research staff, from our comprehensive files, devotes about one-third of its time to answering requests for information in the area of race relations. The files and the staff are available to those persons interested in serious research and in writing.

If the enclosures and the materials mailed separately do not answer all your questions, please write again.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosures:
L-1
Mike Edwards article, thermafax
Wall Street Journal reprint
New York Times reprint

Mailed separately:
J. M. Dabbs interview
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
If the Schools Are Closed
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
New South, September, October, November 1959
L Reports, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12

SAINT JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences
COLLEGEVILLE, MINNESOTA

Department of Sociology

Nov. 12, 1959

Dear Sir:

For my students in the course on Racial and Cultural Minorities, I would like to obtain some free descriptive literature on your organization: its aims and activities. Could you please send me some reprints, pamphlets, or booklets on your work?

Thank you

Theisen

(Prof.) Sylvester Theisen

November 19, 1959

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College
223 Chestnut Street S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dean Brazeal:

I am enclosing a data sheet on Mr. Godwin Akabiwa Mbikusita Lewanika of Northern Rhodesia, for your information, since it says in the last paragraph that, if requested, he will be glad to give a talk or to answer questions about his country. I thought you might be interested in having him for a chapel talk on Wednesday morning, December 2nd.

He will be staying at the Atlanta University Dormitory on the nights of December 1 and 2, and his first appointment on December 2nd is at 9:30 with the School of Social Work. If you can use him for chapel, we could let Miss Frankie Adams know that he may be a few minutes late.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
BATON ROUGE

November 20, 1959

file

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Thank you so much for the material. Also, my thanks for your kind remarks about the paper.

On the matter of copies, I have a few, but I would prefer that you give me a couple of months to see if I can get it published. My feeling is that most people would be more likely to read a reprint than they would a mimeograph. I shall let you know as soon as I hear something definite, so we can arrange for reprints if you still want them.

It was a pleasure to talk with you again.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert J. Steamer
Associate Professor of Government

RJS/js

November 20, 1959

Mr. Sylvan Meyer, Editor
Gainesville Times
Gainesville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Meyer:

A thermafax of Walter Spearman's manuscript is enclosed. As you will see, it is still rough, though I believe Walter regards it as basically finished. We shall have a couple of editorial suggestions to make to Walter regarding it.

I can't tell you how pleased we are that you have consented to make a contribution to this "symposium." As I said to you on the phone, our thought would be that your essay could appropriately be keyed to Walter's tenth conclusion (page 10 of the first section of his manuscript), the general objective of the essay would be an evaluation of the southern press since 1954 in terms of some such factors as the following:

- has it clearly indicated realistic alternatives on the school question?

- has it sought to calm the climate of opinion, or has it helped inflame it?

- has it performed the press' historic role of a critic of public policy and policy makers?

I suspect and hope that you will want to take a handle on this in some fashion of your own. These questions are not, therefore, meant to be binding on you but only to suggest the kind of thing we have in mind. You are not limited to discussing the same papers or the same stories that Walter has

covered .

If you feel any need to refresh your recollections, we have clipping files as well as Southern School News library on microfilm. If you want at some stage to kick this around with us, please come down.

With best regards, and please call (collect) if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: thermafax copy
Spearman manuscript

BENJAMIN MUSE
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

November 20, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

I think material like the enclosed is much more effective in the complete original than it would be in an "analytical report." It would seem appropriate to get copies, if they are available free, and distribute to SRC members, CHR officers, etc. Please give me your thought on this and I will reply to Evans -- unless he is being answered from that end.

Do we have a list of Southern school board members? I would like to know for the information in due course of Supt. Brewbaker, who is showing increasing enthusiasm over his future job. I am thinking also of "Action Patterns" distribution. What is the latest on that?

I would appreciate receiving about four more copies of "Action Patterns," as my supply is exhausted.

Incidentally, whoever undertakes a work on "Negro excellence" should run through many issues of Ebony. I have a nearly complete file for the past three or four years if it would be of use.

If I were not doing the Leadership Project, this would appeal to me -- after -- a review of thecollapse of "massive resistance!" Shall we say "the rise and fall of massive resistance" -- with only a brief sketch of the rise?

In all of this there is the danger of riding off in all directions and the question of how much time should be spent on writing at the expense of the personal approach contemplated in the Leadership Project.

I would like for you to think about the Track System as a possible study project. Educators almost invariably raise at some point the question of how to keep scholastic standards high with the influx of many retarded Negro pupils.

I am planning no further trips except in Virginia, and possibly North Carolina, during the remainder of the year.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Ben

Dottie

National Council of the Churches of Christ
in the United States of America

DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN LIFE AND WORK
DEPARTMENT OF RACIAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS

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Associate Executive Director

GENEVA R. JONES
Administrative Assistant

November 20, 1959

Mr. John Constable
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear John:

As you know John Morris and some of us are attempting to prepare still another book in the field of race relations. I have agreed to write a chapter on "The Response of the Churches to the Supreme Court Decision of 1954." Among other things I will try to look at a number of local congregations which have attempted to desegregate their membership in recent years.

The question. Do you have "altogether, in one place" in the words of the Pentecost story, information on the number, names, location, etc. of such churches? Do you think it would be helpful for me to spend a day or so in your office using your files or would it be convenient for you to make suggestions from there?

Cordially yours,
Will
Will D. Campbell

11/30

LWD -

Can you & staff do anything for this guy? Race in the News is a collector's item & as far as I know, we haven't a solitary copy to send anybody. The files should yield something, however, on this question.

HCB

104

URBAN LEAGUE OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, INC.

Interracial Cooperation For Better Living

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• • •

AFFILIATED WITH
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
14 E. 48TH STREET

November 23, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

In talking with Nelson Jackson of the National Urban League today, I learned that the Southern Regional Council has pamphlets that deal with the techniques for omitting racial identity in crime stories in the newspapers. Would you be kind enough to send me a copy or two of these pamphlets? We are having crime stories appearing in the Macy CHain Newspapers which identify race. All of the stories have been taken from the Associated Press.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Marion S. English

Marion S. English
Executive Director

MSE:pp

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file

November 23, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

The increase in costs experienced this past year, with further increases in 1960, in producing Moody's Manuals forces us to adjust the subscription rates for the Manuals, beginning December 15, 1959. On that date the following prices will go into effect:

Municipals	$112
Banks & Finance	$ 84
Industrials	$112
Public Utilities	$ 84
Transportation	$ 84

You will be accorded full protection on your 1960 Manuals at the old rates. If your renewal is already in, you will not be affected; if you have not yet renewed your subscription for 1960, you may do so at the old rates before December 15, 1959. Most of our clients have renewed their subscriptions. Those who haven't will be advised to that effect by us so that they will have an opportunity to insure their renewal for next year at the old prices. Therefore, unless you hear from us within the next few days, you can assume that your 1960 Manual renewal is in.

In my letter of September 2nd to you, I stated that we could not guarantee holding present prices beyond September 30th. Under new paper and printing contracts, costs over which we have no control have gone up substantially, and we have no alternative other than to make this adjustment.

I am sure you will understand this necessary decision and that we can count on your continued cooperation in the future as we have in the past. And, at the same time, I want to assure you that Moody's, in its efforts to maintain the highest quality service, will always give you the best and most economical publications available.

Yours truly,

D B McCruden

Donald B. McCruden
President

DBM:awb

November 23, 1959

Mr. Jacob Fox, Counsel
Board of Education
31 Green Street
Newark 2, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Fox:

We are pleased to mail you today the requested three copies of If the Schools Are Closed. Our policy is to send one copy free upon request; additional copies are 25 cents each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Adm. Sec., Research

Mailed separately:
3 - If the Schools Are Closed

MA

BOARD OF EDUCATION
31 GREEN STREET
NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY

JACOB FOX
COUNSEL

November 20th
1 9 5 9.

Leslie Dunbar, Esq.,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I would like to have 3 copies of "If the Public Schools Are Closed". If there is a charge I will remit promptly upon notification of the amount.

1 free
3 chg

Very truly yours,

Jacob Fox

JACOB FOX

JF:JMB

November 23, 1959

Mr. Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary
Butler Street Y.M.C.A.
22 Butler Street, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

I shall be glad to speak on January 6, 1960 at the Hungry Club. It is good of you to ask me back.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

JESSE HILL, JR., PRESIDENT M. R. AUSTELL, SECRETARY A. T. WALDEN, TREASURER WARREN R. COCHRANE, GENERAL SECRETARY

BUTLER STREET YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

22 BUTLER STREET, NORTHEAST TELEPHONE JACKSON 4-0246

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 17, 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Dunbar:

I received your note following your recent incapacitation and was certainly glad to know that you had made a speedy recovery. We were sorry of course, that we had to cancel your speaking engagement with the Hungry Club, but I am writing you now to see if the date of January 6, 1960, is agreeable to you. We are making the calendar for the balance of the year and will have a meeting of the Committee within the next week to confirm all open dates. Will you either drop me a line or dall my office to indicate whether you will be in town and available on January 6th? If this date is not acceptable, would you indicate another prior to April, that would be suitable. We hope, however, that it may be possible for you to take the January 6th Date, which is the date following the Christmas recess and, therefore, is a rather important one.

Sincerely yours,

Warren R. Cochrane

Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary

WRC/ers

November 23, 1959

Sales Department
University of California Press
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Sirs:

Please send us ten copies of Where Shall We Live?. Our check for $10.00 is enclosed.

Mail to: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure: check

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

212 Caldwell Hall
November 24, 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

The Institute for Research in Social Science of the University of North Carolina, under a grant from the Ford Foundation, is conducting urban research in several social science fields. Under this grant a program of Regional Extension in urban studies has been established, which is intended to coordinate the activity on this campus with the work of other urban researchers in ten southern states.

On the assumption that mutual exchanges of information will tend to benefit both the quantity and quality of meaningful urban studies, Regional Extension will be devoted primarily to stimulating communication among persons engaged in urban research or who want to find ways of doing so. Exchanges are needed not only on the substance and method of study, but also on the problems of financing organizing, coordinating, and disseminating research. Your name has been suggested by one or more informants in your area as a person who would be able to contribute to this effort.

We expect to communicate through such devices as a newsletter, short conferences to be held in each of the ten states, and a summer seminar for intensive work on the planning and analysis of urban research. The possibilities of region-wide cooperation in research will be explored.

In order to advance our planning toward these ends we need to know more about current social science and related urban studies. Will you tell us of your research in the urban studies field which, (1) has been completed within the past year, (2) is in progress, and (3) is being planned. We are interested in the research subject method, number of researchers involved, financial sponsorship, and imminence of completion. Sufficient information about the project for a note in a newsletter will be appreciated.

Additional names of researchers who should be on our mailing list will be welcomed.

Sincerely yours,

Robert T. Daland

Robert T. Daland
Associate Director of Regional Extension
Urban Studies Program

RTD:pr

never Replied

November 24, 1959

Mr. George W. Oakes
734 15th Street, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Oakes:

We are enclosing, in response to your letter of November 20, a listing of desegregated colleges and universities in the South. In using these lists, we would like for you to keep in mind two considerations: 1) the lists may not be complete; 2) the naming of an institution does not necessarily mean that its student body is bi-racial, but only that a policy of non-racial admission has been announced.

There are also enclosed copies of articles or addresses by Guy Johnson, Howard Grimes, and Julius Gassner. There are two other references which we would recommend to you: Don Shoemaker, ed., With All Deliberate Speed, Chapter 10; and an article by Guy Johnson in the April 1958 issue of The Review of Politics.

These articles will supply you with descriptions of several specific instances of the success and difficulties of the desegregation of higher education. At some of the larger schools in the South, admissions have become largely routine. I suppose the University of North Carolina would be as good an example as any of a school which has successfully met the issue.

You asked our comment as to why integration in the colleges in the South seems to have been more successful than in the lower schools. A number of reasons might explain this. For professional and graduate education, the law was spelled

out soon, and there has been more time to adjust to it. There is even less arguable ground for claiming that the Negro facilities were or are equal to the white institutions. The tremendous expense of duplicating facilities for higher education, particularly at the graduate and professional levels, has discouraged all but the most fervent segregationists from advocating that the states do so. College faculties and even administrations are somewhat less influenced by community pressures than are those of the lower schools. Desegregation in higher education began at the graduate and professional level where objective standards dominate. Schools of higher education are generally regarded as less a community possession, expressive of the community's culture, than are the lower schools.

On the other hand, in deep South states such as Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and Mississippi, the resistance to any desegregation of higher education has, up to the present, been completely firm. Furthermore, desegregation of higher education may well be less successful, academically, than one could fairly expect desegregation of the lower schools to be, and this for the reason that by the time the Negro youth enters a college or graduate school, he is already handicapped by years of frequently inferior preparation.

We shall look forward to your article with a great deal of interest. As we do not subscribe to the Star, we would be grateful to you if you might send us a copy of your piece, if you have one to spare.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures:
Gassner, Julius - "Integration in Acadia" Interracial Review
Grimes, Howard - "Experiences of an Integrated School" New South, February 1956
Johnson, Guy B. - "Integration in Public Southern Institutions of Higher Learning"
Desegregating white institutions; desegregating Negro institutions, from SRC files

Can you & your staff send this guy something today? LWD

HCJ

GEORGE W. OAKES
734 15TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
DISTRICT 7-3002

November 20, 1959

Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The Sunday Editor of the Washington Star has asked me to do an article on the extent to which integration has been successful in the Southern colleges. I am a frequent contributor to the Sunday Star on various subjects, particularly on developments in the field of education.

Would you be good enough to send me, if possible by return mail -- because the Editor is anxious to have this article as soon as possible -- whatever material you may have so that I could discuss various ways in which the integration of negroes has been progressing in Southern institutions of higher learning. I would be particularly interested in specific examples in which I could mention the names of certain universities where the process has been most successful. Of course, I should also want to discuss problems that have been encountered in those areas where integration has run into particularly strong resistance at the college level.

Naturally I would appreciate your comments as to why integration in colleges in the South seems to have been more successful than it has been in the schools. A certain amount of historical background would be helpful as to how long integration has been practiced in the South and to what extent it has made progress in recent years, particularly since the Supreme Court decision. Any other information that you would think would be pertinent I should like to have.

The length of these articles is usually around 1400 words, so I hope you will select the material with that limitation in mind.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

George W. Oakes

George W. Oakes

GWO:bl

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE
SOUTH HADLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

WILLISTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

fle

November 25, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

This is a very belated acknowledgment of your October letter in which you called attention to the article in The Crisis and enclosed a small clipping relating to the segregation problem in the library in Savannah. Before too long I will be attending a midwinter meeting of the A.L.A. and I am very glad to have this information for a committee on intellectual freedom.

Thanksgiving day approaches and I think of the Dunbars and remember the holidays we have had together. Winter has not just yet come to New England, but I am sure that you will be having a warmer winter than we will.

With affectionate best wishes to all of the family, I am

Sincerely yours,

Flora Belle

Flora B. Ludington
Librarian

FBL:lc

GEORGE W. OAKES
734 15TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

DISTRICT 7-3092

November 25, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of the 24th and the material you sent me.

Am I correct in assuming that the information in Dr. Guy Johnson's address of November 1955 has not been altered substantially by developments since that date? Would you kindly answer this point as I would like to quote some of his comments?

Also, I understand there has been a certain amount of slipping backwards in the years since the Supreme Court decision of 1954. In other words, some university contacts here advise me that Southern college integration had been moving along well until the court decision but that it has suffered considerable setbacks since then because of the general atmosphere affecting school integration which carried over to college and university integration. Is this correct? If so, could you advise me of specific examples where setbacks occurred or in what general areas the integration program slowed down?

Also do you know of any Southern negro colleges that have taken white students in recent years, and how many are now enrolled in which ones?

I would be greatly obliged for your comments on these points by return airmail if possible, together with any other material you could send me on developments in university integration since the 1954 court decision. Thanking you,

Sincerely,

George W. Oakes

GWO:bl

George Oakes

LWD —

Please do.

HCF

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INTERGROUP RELATIONS OFFICIALS
ROOM 1508, 152 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • LO 3-6757

REPLY TO: Room 1530
55 West 42nd St.
New York 36, N.Y.

November 25, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Exec. Dir.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I shall be delighted to have Dr. Dunbar's review of the Greenberg book. Please ask him to send it to me as soon as he has it done, and to include full identifying information about himself (degrees, staff title, etc.)

Please, also, extend my thanks to him; and allow me to express my appreciation to you for your help.

Cordially yours,

Samuel Spiegler

SAMUEL SPIEGLER
Editor
Journal of Intergroup Relations

SS:ER

November 25, 1959

Mr. Rufus C. Kuykendall
Assistant Director
Office of Law, Plans and Research
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kuykendall:

A copy of our report of last Summer on waiting room practices is enclosed, as requested in your letter of November 16. In covering our report, a few newspapers carried further reports of their local situations: copies os such that we have seen are also enclosed.

We attempted a survey of roughly twice the 21 cities which we finally included. For one reason or another, the reports we got from the others were considered not usable; most of them, however, contained some reliable and interesting information, and you are welcome to examine our files.

In January 1957 and again in January 1959, New South reported on the Southern cities which had desegregated their transit systems. Copies of these articles are enclosed.

In 1957 or 1958, the NAACP undertook a survey of the treatment of Negroes in intra- and interstate transportation. We have seen only preliminary results of this, and understand that the survey was never completed. You may wish, however, to correspond with Mr. Gloster B. Current, Director of Branches, NAACP, 20 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.

The legal situation regarding segregated transportation has been most recently reviewed in:

Greenberg, Race Relations and American Law, pp. 82-87, 114-132; and p. 372 and passim in Appendix A;

Race Relations Law Reporter, vol. 2, pp. 900-903 (August 1957)

I believe it would be best if we did not try to go beyond these two sources and our report on waiting rooms in noting which states make a distinction between intra- and interstate travel. You are, of course, familiar with the recent or pending litigation regarding the Birmingham and Mobile buses, the Greenville air terminal, the Atlanta air terminal's restaurant, the recent order of the I.C.C. regarding the waiting rooms of the bus lines in Memphis.

Finally, we have clipping files running back several years which you are welcome to consult.

It is encouraging that the Commission is contemplating this enlargement of its field of inquiry. We wish you full success, and hope that you will call on us whenever we can be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:A

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Enclosures:
"Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities"
newsclips: Washington Post, July 26, 1959
Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, July 26, 1959
New South, February 1959
thermafax, from New South, January 1957

November 25, 1959

Professor Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Walter:

I am at last able to write to you with definite word about our publication planning; I am sorry that it has not proved possible to do this before.

We have got Sylvan Meyer's agreement to write an essay of 5,000 to 6,000 words, keyed to your 10th conclusion, and offering a general evaluation of the responsibility and leadership of the Southern press on the racial question since 1954. As you undoubtedly know, Mr. Meyer is editor of the Gainesville Daily Times; he is also chairman of the Georgia Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights, and, as I learned but you will know, a former student of yours. He will not in his essay, in any sense, engage in a dialogue with you. He will take off from your statement that the press may have done a better job in reporting than in interpreting, and then say whatever he has in mind to say - which, we are confident, will be well worth reading.

The plan of the pamphlet will then be as follows:

1) A foreword by Harold Fleming explaining the purposes and limitations of the study.

2) Your piece

3) Sylvan Meyer's piece, perhaps separated by an editorial interpolation along the lines of "Professor Spearman's final conclusion seems to invite comment. We have accordingly asked a practicing Southern journalist, etc."

4) Reprints of several good examples of self-scrutiny by the Southern press.

I searched our clipping files and was both surprised and pleased to find that there has been, especially in the last year or so, a number of editorials, columns, and features in which editors or columnists have given the Southern press some self-evaluation. Some of these are very good, and they represent diverse viewpoints. We think, therefore, that the pamphlet can be filled out and concluded by reprinting a selection of the best.

There is one other possible ingredient, though I am not sanguine about its likelihood. We are discussing with Harry Ashmore his interest in writing a piece similar to that which Mr. Meyer is doing. We are decided, however, that what I have outlined above will make a very respectable contribution and are prepared to go ahead on that basis with or without Ashmore. In short, publication date, according to present plans, will be determined by when Mr. Meyer completes his manuscript.

Walter, I hope you will find this plan satisfactory and even attractive. Assuming that you will, we need to settle on our next steps. There are just a few suggestions that we will want to make in your manuscript. Suppose I therefore send the manuscript to you next week with our suggestions? Could you then review it and get it back to us as soon as your busy schedule permits.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC- Sylvan Meyer (Blind)

November 25, 1959

Mr. David Koonce
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Koonce:

Harold Fleming asked me to send to you the addresses of some of the extremist publications. I am sure this list is not at all complete, but these are probably the principle ones (we are not sure the ones marked with an asterisk are still being published):

The Augusta Courier, 1300 Southern Finance Bldg., Augusta, Georgia
The Citizens' Council, 813 Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Miss.
Common Sense, 530 Chestnut St., Union, New Jersey
The American Nationalist, Box 301, Inglewood, Calif.
The Georgia Tribune, P. O. Box 629, Columbus, Ga.
The Montgomery News, 455 Julia St., Montgomery 4, Ala.
Georgia Recorder, 202 E. Sixth St., Waynesboro, Ga.
*Militant Truth, P. O. Box 2203, Atlanta 1, Ga.
*The Independent American, 7314 Zimple Street, New Orleans 18, La.
The White Sentinel, P. O. Box 156, St. Louis 3, Mo. (We understand that this is being published now out of Florida, but are unable to find the address.)

Another and very curious publication came our way recently; it is Frontier, published by the Institute for Biopolitics, P. O. Box 1785, Chicago 90, Illinois.

As I believe Mr. Fleming suggested, I think you would do well to consult the Anti-Defamation League, which has paid more systematic attention to this sort of literature than perhaps anyone else.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

RECEIVED
SOUTHERN EDUCATION BOARD
DEC - 3 1959

44

November 29, 1959

Southern Regional Education Board
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am a Senior at Sacred Heart High School in Springfield, Massachusetts. This year I have been assigned a term paper, entitled,"The Effects of Integration in the South." I am planning to do most of my research on Integration in the Schools.

In gathering material, I have been given your Board of Education, as a source of material. I was wondering if you could give me any information, or any referneces to books, magazines, etc. on this subject. I know this is a very wide feld in which to work, and I am hoping to be able to gather enough information on which to do my paper.

Any information that you might give me would be greatly appreciated, as I realize how vital a problem this is.

Sincerely yours,

Debbora Kramer

76 Western Avenue
Westfield, Massachusetts

Lunching Room survey
Voting
Race & Conscience
Three Views
New South, June, July-Aug. Sept. Oct., Nov.
Wall Street Journal
The Southern Negro: Change & Paradox

Cable Address "Moodestcor"

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
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file

November 30, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

In our letter of November 23, in which a price adjustment on Moody's Manuals was announced, we stated that you would be given an opportunity to renew your 1960 Manuals at the old rates prior to the effective date, December 15, 1959.

To fulfill our promise, we want to call your attention to the fact that your renewal of your 1960 Manuals has not yet been received, according to our records. Therefore, may we suggest that you sign and return the enclosed renewal card to us promptly.

By taking advantage of current rates and acting now before the new prices become effective, you can obtain your 1960 Manuals at no increase in cost. The renewal card enclosed is all filled out and requires only your signature. Mail it back to us today so that it is sure to reach us before the December 15 deadline.

Yours truly,

Charles L. Bursik

Charles L. Bursik
Vice President

CLB:jn

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OF THE
BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

~~150 FIFTH AVENUE~~
475 Riverside Drive

NEW YORK ~~11,~~ N. Y.
27

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
MURIEL DAY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
IONA S. HENRY
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

2

November 30, 1959

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

The copy of the Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60 has arrived.

Thank you very much for sending it. I will be using it often.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Berry emb
Evelyn Berry
Executive Secretary
Educational Work and Residences

EB:emb

Signed in absence

November 30, 1959

Dr. Holbert N. Carroll
Department of Political Science
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania

Dear Professor Carroll:

I have been asked by Miss Susan McKee to write in support of her application for a graduate student assistantship at the University of Pittsburgh. I am very glad to do so. Miss McKee was a student of mine at Mt. Holyoke college from which she graduated in 1958. I taught her in several courses and served also as her academic advisor. She is a superior student who had potential even larger than that revealed by her generally good record. She was one of those students who tended to throw herself into favorite subjects, sometimes to the neglect of others. This is a trait which is more profitable to a graduate student than an undergraduate. She has an unusual capacity for concentrated, sustained work.

As a Political Science major, Miss McKee's principal interests were in American Constitutional Law and Political Philosophy. I think she has the depth of interest and intellect which qualify her for graduate work; her interest in ideas and institutional history should lead her very successfully into any field of political science.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

November 30, 1959

Mrs. LeMon Clark
1651 Rockwood Trail
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Clark:

At the request of Professor D. R. Green, we are sending you our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed. Since one copy is free, on request, we are sending you five copies for the $1.00 you enclosed.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing with these pamphlets some other literature on schools which may be of interest to The League of Women Voters in Fayetteville.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
5 copies,
If the Schools Are Closed
Organizing to Save Public Schools
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
New South, April, October, November 1959
Phi Delta Kappa, Action Patterns in School Desegregatio
L Reports, 8a, 10, 11, 12

Mrs. LeMon Clark

1651 Rockwood Trail, Fayetteville, Arkansas

November 19, 1959

Prof. Donald R. Green,
Emory University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Prof. Green,

Would you kindly send me a copy of your pamphlet "If the Schools Are Closed". I am enclosing a dollar for any expense involved. The League of Women Voters here are supporting or rather fighting to keep our public schools.

Thanking you.

Sincerely yours
Esther S. Clark
(Mrs LeMon Clark)

November 30, 1959

Mrs. Joseph L. May
202 Lynwood Blvd.
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. May:

In response to a request from Miss Louise Young, executive director of the Tennessee Council on Human Relations, we are sending you information on films and filmstrips and material for TV and radio.

If you are interested in scripts for performance on radio and TV, we can give you some information on these.

Best wishes for your term as Tennessee chairman, and if we can help you further please call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosed:
SRC film bibliography
NCCJ list of visual aids
Transcript, "The Washington School Story"

Will you send what we have — JC

Tennessee Council on Human Relations

~~416 21st Avenue, South~~ • Nashville 5, Tennessee

2001 Division St.

November 22, '59

Dear John:-

Please send whatever you have on Films - TV - Radio to

Mrs. Joseph L. May - 202 Lynwood Blvd. Nashville.

She is an able young woman with some experience with NBC in New York, - not in a professional capacity but giving her insights and deepened interest - She will be chairman of this committee for the Tennessee Council and will seek members for her committee after she has studied its potential usefulness -

Many thanks

Sincerely

Louise Young

November 30, 1959

Mr. Will D. Campbell
Box 1083
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Campbell:

The answer to your question--do we have "altogether, in one place" information on the number, names, location, etc. of local churches which have attempted to desegregate their membership in recent years--is negative. I have gone through our files for 1958 and 1959 and am sending such information as we have.

"Ten per cent of the 280,000 Protestant churches in the U. S. are integrated," according to an article in the May 1958 issue of Ebony magazine. (We do not have this, but I am trying to get a copy.)

In the May, 1959 issue of Esquire, "Segregation in the Churches," by Wesley Shrader, D.D., Dr. Herman Long was quoted as saying that there are at least 160 unsegregated churches in the South. (Page 121, second column, paragraph 5) From the following paragraph: "An unusual crack in the church segregation dike occurred in Louisville, Kentucky. Negroes and whites ride the same buses, unrestricted, and attend the same schools. They enjoy the same parks, swim in the same pools and sit together in the same movies. Integration in the church, however, has not come to Louisville on any comparable scale. Recognizing the inconsistency of this, the pastor of an all-white, downtown Baptist church recommended to his congregation that they admit Negroes to full membership. The congregation refused. Whereupon, the pastor and ten of his members united with the Zion Baptist Church which had formerly been all-Negro. Thus church integration has come to Louisville."

This same thing happened in a small town in Texas, but I have been unable to locate the clipping. However, instead of the minister and a few members joining a Negro church, they begun an interracial Baptist church. (Houston Post, within the last two months.)

McCarthy Memorial Christian Church of Los Angeles was written up by Kring Allen, "Integration by the Cross," The Christian Century

August 1958. (thermafax copy attached) This is too long and detailed for your purposes, but you can select from it better than I could for you.

The University Baptist Church of Austin, Texas was written up by Joseph Martin Dawson, "I Belong to a Southern Baptist Integrated Church," in The Christian Century, November 12, 1958. (thermafax copy enclosed)

In Fellowship for Whom, a report on the survey of the Congregational Christian Churches (p. 20) under trends of special interest: "2) Even though nine predominantly white churches of the South are reported as being inclusive of Negroes, all of these churches are in the Middle Atlantic Conference and located in Washington, D. C. and New Jersey."

At the November 5-6, 1959 meeting of the Fellowship of the Concerned, held in Atlanta at Clark College, one of the participants from Florida announced that there is now in Miami a Congregational Church, "The Church of the Open Door," which began with about 40 charter members as an interracial church.

Enclosed also are a number of news clips about desegregated churches. It is stretching a point to call a few of them "Southern" but you did not specifically state that you wanted only those in the South, so I'm sending all that we have on integrated churches.

If you are able to compile a list, or even a partial list, we would be most happy to receive a copy for our files.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosures: thermafax copies of newsclips

P.S. You may be interested in this paragraph from "Southern Protestants and Desegregation" by Francis Pickens Miller, in the November 2 issue of The New Republic: "Cultural change through the influence of persons on persons is particularly baffling to the sociologist. This process does not lend itself to precise measurement, It cannot be accurately described or analyzed, so it escapes the eye of the historian. But it's the most decisive force in making history. Even Pettigrew and Campbell miss the deeper forces at work in Little Rock. Their study is necessarily confined to observable data. Hence their study, interesting as it is, leaves the reader unprepared for the turn of the tide that seems to have occurred since the book was published."

P.S. (2) Copy of letter received by Harold Fleming from John Wicklein of the N. Y. Times; written to Mr. Wicklein by T. Franklin Williams of Chapel Hill, N.C.:

"In your first article on the churches in the South and integration....you stated that according to the Southern Regional Council only about twenty churches in all of the eleven states of the Confederacy have members of more than one race and that about 3/4 of these are Unitarian. These figures are indeed surprising to me, for.....There are at least four such integrated churches (Protestant, non-Unitarian) in Chapel Hill: The Chapel of the Cross (Episcopal) and the Community Church (non-denominational) have had one or more Negro members in their predominately white congregations for at least six years; the Church of the Holy Family (Episcopal) and the Olin T. Binkley Memorial Baptist Church each has at least one Negro member now.

"Finally, I hope that in your series you will be reporting on what some of the churches are like in which a really substantial part of the membership is from different races. There are not many such churches--I doubt any in the South--but there are a few. One such is St. John's Church (Episcopal), Roxbury Crossing, Boston, the most exciting church I have ever been in. From what reading I have done I gather that a similar spirit pervades other such churches. I think people would like to read more about this quality."

Mr. Williams is an M.D., and he sent a cc of his letter to Harold Fleming. I doubt that you should quote from it without his permission, but it does give the names of four integrated churches in the South, and one in Boston.

I have heard, from a reliable source, that the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer in Atlanta has at least one Negro family as members. The Rev. Robt. E. Lee is the pastor, and his address is 731 Peachtree St., N.E.

Re Unitarian Churches:

According to the Rev. Clifton G. Hoffman, Regional Director of the Thomas Jefferson Unitarian Coulcil, with offices in Atlanta, "No Unitarian church or fellowship can belong to the Council that would exclude anyone on account of beliefs or of race."

He said that although their churches are integrated in principle, not all are integrated in fact. This is both north and south, and is, in some cases due to there being no Negroes in the church vicinity (as in Massachusetts) or to the reluctance of the Negro to join a white church, especially in smaller cities or towns (in the deep south) and he hinted this is because of fear of economic reprisal. I am listing them as he gave them to me over the telephone, but he does not wish them listed in any written article, he said. At least you can use the statistics, and I am sure that the Rev. Edw. A. Cahill, of the Atlanta church, would not mind being listed, or giving you any information you would like concerning his church. Mr. Cahill is out-going chairman of the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations, remaining as a board member. His address is 605 Boulevard N. E., Atlanta.

Churches with Negro members

Detroit, Illinois
Wichita, Kansas (He is not familiar with all the northern churches)

Dallas, Houston, Ft. Worth, El Paso, Brownsville, Shrevesport, TEXAS
Monroe, Charlotte, NORTH CAROLINA
Oak Ridge, Knoxville, TENNESSEE
New Orleans, LOUISIANA
Tampa, Miami, FLORIDA
Charlotte, Richmond, Norfolk, Hampton Roads, VIRGINIA
Atlanta, GEORGIA

Churches with Negroes who attend regularly

Winston Salem, Greensboro, Raleigh, NORTH CAROLINA
Greenville, Charleston, SOUTH CAROLINA
Macon, GEORGIA
Birmingham, ALABAMA
Jackson, MISSISSIPPI
Roanoke, Lynchburg, VIRGINIA
Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, TENNESSEE
Jacksonville, Daytona Beach, Orlando, FLORIDA (also several fellowship groups in Miami)
Huntsville, ALABAMA
Little Rock, ARKANSAS

He said actually a higher degree of integration exists within the South than outside the South.

Higher Edu.

ADDENDUM TO LIST OF DESEGREGATING WHITE INSTITUTIONS: FALL, 1959

Institutions	Legal Control
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark.	State
University of Florida (Grad.), Gainesville, Florida	State
Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky	Private
Bethel College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky	Baptist
Centre College of Kentucky, Danville, Ky.	Presbyterian
Lees Jr. College, Jackson, Kentucky	Presbyterian
Louisiana State University at New Orleans, Louisiana	State
Baltimore College of Commerce, Baltimore, Maryland	YMCA
Hagerstown Jr. College, Hagerstorn, Maryland	State
Hood College, Frederick, Maryland	Private
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, Maryland	Private
Peabody Conservatory of Music, Maryland	Private
St. Mary's Seminary Jr. College, St. Mary's City, Md.	Roman Catholic
State Teachers College, Bowie	State
" " " Coppin	State
" " " Frostburg	State
" " " Salisbury	State
Washington College, Chestertown, Md.	Private
Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Mo.	State
Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, Maryville, Mo.	State
Gaston Technical Institute, Gastonia, N. C.	State
Pfeiffer College, Misenheimer, N. C.	Methodist
U.N.C. Woman's College, Greensboro, N. C.	State
Western Carolina College, Cullowhee, N. C.	State

Institutions	Legal Control
Memphis State University	State
Austin College, Sherman, Texas	Private
Borger (Junior) College, Borger, Texas	State
Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas, Texas	Private
DeMazenod Scholasticate, San Antonio, Texas	Roman Catholic
Corpus Christi (Jr.) College, Corpus Christi, Texas	
Edinburg (Jr.) College, Edinburg, Texas	
Gainesville Jr. College, Gainesville, Texas	Public
U. of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas	Public
Lamar State College of Technology, Beaumont, Texas	Public
Laredo Jr. College, Laredo, Texas	Municipal
Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas	Private
St. Anthony's Junior Seminary, San Antonio, Texas	Roman Catholic
St. Philip's College, San Antonio, Texas	Public
Big Spring (Jr.) College, Big Spring, Texas	
Brownsville (Jr.) College, Brownsville, Texas	
Cisco Junior College, Cisco, Texas	Public
Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Austin, Texas	Episcopal
Lutheran Concordia College, Austin, Texas	Lutheran
University of St. Thomas, Houston, Texas	Roman Catholic
Southwest Texas Junior College, Uvalde, Texas	Public
Temple Jr. College, Temple, Texas	Municipal
Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville, Texas	State
University of Texas Dental Branch, Houston	Public
Uvalde (Jr.) College, Uvalde, Texas	

Institutions	Legal Control
Texas Western, El Paso, Texas	
Wichita Falls Jr. College, Wichita Falls, Texas	State
Texas Lutheran College, Seguin, Texas	Lutheran
Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas	Presbyterian
Southwestern Medical School of U. of Texas, Dallas, Texas	Public
Texas Christian University (Grad. School), Fort Worth, Texas	Disciples of Christ
West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia	State

ADDENDUM TO LIST OF DESEGREGATING NEGRO INSTITUTIONS: FALL 1958

Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N. C.	State
Allen University, Columbia, S. C.	A.M.E.
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.	Private
Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas	State

November 23, 1959

Mr. James Marks
154 Wade Lane,
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Marks:

At the request of Mrs. Louise Young, executive director of the Tennessee Council on Human Relations, we are mailing you today under separate cover, Where Shall We Live? This is a report of the Commission on Race and Housing, the conclusions from a three-year study. In our opinion, this is the best information available on housing. You will note an appendix in the back, listing other materials, and some other books to be published in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Where Shall We Live?

December 1, 1959

Mr. James M. Dabbs
Rip Raps Plantation
Mayesville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

From Mississippi, of all places, there has come recently both good and bad news of academic freedom. I don't know whether you get Southern School News. In case you do not, I am enclosing a page from the November issue.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: Page 8,
Southern School News

December 1, 1959
(dictated Nov. 25th)

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

This is in reply to the several points raised in your letter of November 20.

The letters from Jas. C. Evans baffle me. I can't imagine doing an "analytical report" on the reprint of "Integration in the Army." He must be referring to the proposal mentioned in his November 9 letter to John Hope. At any rate, it is confusing. Would it be in order for you to write to Evans suggesting that he write directly to Harold or me outlining what he has in mind that the Southern Regional Council might do?

We wrote to the National Association of School Boards, which informed us that we could not have a list of Southern school board members. We were instead given the names of the presidents and executive secretaries of the state school board associations. As per the enclosed, we have written to them for local names. As yet we have had only one reply.

Mrs. Albright and I have been working on the distribution of Action Patterns to superintendents. Phi Delta Kappa sent us their list; we are collating it with our list; it turns out to be a horrible mess, and consequently Mrs. Albright is not getting much help from me. But we are working on it.

The plans for doing something on Negro achievement have been temporarily suspended while Harold considers the advisability of a foundation proposal to the end of doing something rather ambitious.

Harold tells me that he will be in touch with you soon regarding your essay on the collaps of massive resistance.

I believe you got a copy of my letter of November 13 to Dr. Stallings at the University of Louisville. This will be a beginning, at least, toward a study of the track system.

Best wishes for a pleasant holiday; you have earned it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: thermafax,
letter to state executive secretaries

December 1, 1959

Professor Joshua A. Fishman
Associate Professor of Human Relations
and Psychology
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Professor Fishman:

I want to thank you for your letter of November 6, and for your preliminary report on Montgomery, which arrived some days later. We shall certainly respect your request that the report and its contents be kept confidential.

I have read it with a great deal of interest, and with admiration for your many perceptive insights and remarks. From a number of talks with ADL and AJC staff people, as well as with Jewish friends, I believe that you have correctly described the frequently precarious and always difficult position of the Southern Jew. I get the impression that Jews in small towns of the South face a somewhat different, and in a way more delicate, problem; it might be interesting for someone to do an inquiry similar to yours in the small towns.

You may or may not know that the Fellowship of the Concerned is sponsored by the Southern Regional Council, and that the Alabama Council on Human Relations is one of the state groups which we orgnaized several years back and with which we continue to maintain close association, although there is no longer any formal affiliation.

Please let us know if we can assist you in your research. I don't know that we are in a position to be of any financial aid to you. We are, however, in touch with foundations interested in this general field and do occasionally hear about the availability of research funds. If you would like to let us know more of your specific plans for this study and publication, there is atleast the chance that we might be able to put them before some foundation.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 1, 1959

Mr. George W. Oakes
734 15th Street N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Oakes:

Let me try to answer your questions in order.

Prompted by your question, I reread Dr. Johnson's address of November, 1955. My own belief would be that it remains an accurate appraisal of the situation. There are in it, of course, a few facts and figures which are obviously dated.

It would be my opinion that college integration has not been set back since 1954. In terms of numbers of schools it has, as a matter of fact, increased. What has happened since 1954, and it is very serious, is a widespread and not yet abated invasion, sometimes open and sometimes indirect, of academic freedom on some southern campuses. But this is another story. If you have been able to find Johnson's article, which I referred to in my last letter, in the April 1958 issue of The Review of Politics, you can note a comment by him on page 161 on the effects of the 1954 decision. I am enclosing also another article by him from New South, February 1955, which somehow did not get included in my last letter.

As to Negro colleges which have taken white students, I suppose the most conspicuous case to date is the West Virginia State College, which has a large number of white students. Other than this we know of a few Negro schools

which have had an occasional white student, or which now have. Because these schools want no publicity and sometimes are, as a matter of fact, in a precarious position regarding their state tax exemption, I think we should not offer to give the names of the few we know about; besides, there probably are others.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: New South, Feb. 1955

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

HF
MA-file

Dec. 1, 1959

RECEIVED DEC 3 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Leslie:

I think your suggestions as to publication of the survey of "race in the news" are excellent. Certainly I shall be delighted to share the booklet with Sylvan Meyer's evaluation of the work of the press. In fact, I think this will strengthen the whole project and make it infinitely more worth while.

As you know, I was by no means satisfied with the results of my own survey limited to the selected stories. I think it was accurate and I think it was interesting, but I do not feel that the findings were definitive enough to be of asmuch value as we had hoped. Putting that detailed report with Sylvan's more general discussion of the situation ought to make a really valuable booklet. So I am all for it!

Of course I remember Sylvan very well from his student days and have followed his Georgia career with the greatest interest and admiration. We need Southern editors like him.

Send along my manuscript any time with any suggestions you may have, and I'll try to get it back to you just as soon as possible.

All best regards,

Walter Spearman

Walter Spearman

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

TELEPHONE: SPRING 7-2000

file

December 2, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Many thanks for your letter of November 9th and the several studies which followed it. I found Mary Price's "The Negro and the Ballot in the South" particularly fascinating.

I cannot censure you for being "too lazy" to understand my statistics or "conscience stricken" over your "ignorance." That you are tolerant is more than enough especially since I am more often than not, have serious doubts whether the results of my quantitative endeavors are in any sense commensurate with the time and energy they consume. In short, I sometimes wonder how the devil I ever got into this hen-coop. But who knows, I may yet take the advice of those who urge me to waste my time on more useful undertakings.

By all means look us up the next time you get to New York. Our home phone, in case you have lost it, is YUkon 1-7320 (a Staten Island number) and the office number is SPring 7-2000, ext. 271.

With best regards to Peggy,

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph Tanenhaus
Assoc. Professor
of Government

JT:mat

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Dec. 2, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 25th and the new material.

Pages 13 and 14 from the "New South" January, 1957, apparently the article on "Bus Integration Spreads" were deleted from the copy which we received as you will note from the enclosure. Could you furnish us with these two pages.

On page 2 of your special report on waiting room practices in twenty one southern cities the statement is made about a federal circuit court in 1956 awarding monetary damages to Negroes. Could you please furnish the citation for this case.

Also on page 4 and 5 of the same special report mention is made of a Birmingham Negro who filed suit in federal court against officials of the Atlanta Airport for refusing him services at the restaurant. If a ruling has been issued in this matter we would appreciate a copy of summary thereof together with a citation.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rufus C. Kuykendall

Rufus C. Kuykendall
Assistant Staff Director
Office of Laws, Plans
and Research

Enclosure

December 2, 1959

Mr. Samuel Spiegler, Editor
Journal of Intergroup Relations
Room 1530
55 West 42nd Street
New York 36, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Spiegler:

Enclosed is my review of the Greenberg book. It is being printed in this same form for New South, except that, because of space limitations, we had to cut out the second paragraph on page one.

You asked for some identifying information. I am a Ph.D. (Cornell, Political Science) and taught at Emory and Mount Holyoke and have worked at the Atomic Energy Commission, and I am now,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: book review

December 2, 1959

Mr. F. I. Sheeder, Executive Secretary
Board of Christian Education & Publication
United Church of Christ
1505 Race Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Dear Mr. Sheeder:

We would like to receive ten copies of your publication Love Of This Land, at the special price of 18¢ per copy. If you still have them on hand, will you mail them to us and bill us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

December 2, 1959

Circulation Manager
Arkansas Bazette
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Please continue sending us your newspaper, and bill us for one year. We have been receiving it as a gift, and have received notice of expiration. We do not want to miss any issues.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P.S. The newspaper has been mailed to:

John Constable
Director of Information
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

56 Cunningham, St.
Springfield, Mass.
December 2, 1959.

MA

Dear Sirs,

I am a senior at Sacred Heart School and we have been given an assignment of writing a term paper on "The Effects of Integration in the South" and I was wondering if you could give me some information. Namely, about segregation in the buses, trains and if there is any segregation in any of your hospitals. I have quite a bit about your schools but very little in hospitals and transportation. I would be very grateful for any information you could give me concerning your segregation and intergration. Thanking you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Margaret M. Joyce

December 2, 1959

Mr. McNeill Smith
Suite 700
Jefferson Standard Building
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Mr. Smith:

We have your letter of November 30. We had an inquiry from the Commission somewhat similar to the one sent to you, although not asking the questions in the same specific form. I think, however, what we replied to them last week will be as much as we could say in helping you respond to Mr. Shine's letter of November 13. We are therefore enclosing our reply to the Commission together with all of the enclosures which accompanied it.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to you for sending us copies of the voting report of your committee. Donald Matthews, who is an old friend, has told me how much of the actual work you did. I think you are to be congratulated not only for sponsoring the report but for your labor on it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
copy of letter to Mr. Kuykendall
"Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities"
newsclips: Washington Post, July 26, 1959
Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, July 26, 1959
New South, February 1959
New South, January 1957

SMITH, MOORE, SMITH, SCHELL & HUNTER
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
SUITE 700 JEFFERSON STANDARD BUILDING
GREENSBORO, N. C.

JULIUS C. SMITH
BEVERLY C. MOORE
McNEILL SMITH
JULIUS C. SMITH, III
BYNUM M. HUNTER
BRAXTON SCHELL
STEPHEN P. MILLIKIN
ALICE WATKINS COREY
JOHN J. DORTCH
RICHMOND G. BERNHARDT, JR.
CHARLES E. MELVIN, JR.
DAVID McK. CLARK

TELEPHONE BRoadway 3-8265
P. O. BOX 868

November 30, 1959

AIR MAIL

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Do you have any information as to North Carolina which would have any bearing on the attached inquiry? If so, it would be appreciated if we could have what information is available to you before Saturday morning, December 5, which is the date of the next meeting of the North Carolina Advisory Committee.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

McNeill Smith

McNS/jo
enc.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 13, 1959

Dear Mr.:

The Commission is completing a preliminary informal study [illegible] of race discrimination in public transportation [illegible] at terminals. In this connection, it would be [illegible] if your Committee would review the following [illegible] your factual replies to the Commission not later than [illegible] 1959.

A. List of the principal cities in your jurisdiction (or [illegible] city ordinances [illegible] requiring segregation [illegible] cities. Are these ordinances currently enforced? If not, [illegible] origin.

B. Current practices of discrimination between races in connection with waiting rooms, ticket offices, [illegible] waiting facilities at railroad terminals, bus terminals and [illegible] in rural areas. [illegible] of the [illegible] stations. A representative sample is sufficient.

C. Current practices in the [illegible] the races on streetcars and buses. Have any cities [illegible] desegregation because of judicial decisions?

D. Any evidence of discriminatory practices [illegible] origin complaints or in the prevention [illegible]

In the event you are unable to complete [illegible] that you send [illegible] any copies [illegible] John S. [illegible] [illegible] for your convenience.

Very [illegible],

December 2, 1959

Mr. Marion S. English
Executive Director
Urban League of Westchester County, Inc.
6 Depot Plaza
White Plains, N. Y.

Dear Mr. English:

Harold Fleming asked me to reply to your letter. It is true that the Southern Regional Council once published a pamphlet on racial usage in Southern newspapers. The pamphlet was titled, Race in the News, and was, as a matter of fact, one of our more successful publications. Even though printed in 1949, it is still largely pertinent. Unfortunately, we have long since exhausted our supply, and I am unable to suggest any place where you might find a copy. We are enclosing, however, a copy of Changing Patterns in the New South, and on pages 52-56 you will find a condensation of the pamphlet and of a couple of follow-up articles. We are also enclosing a thermafax of a mimeographed release that the Council for Civic Unity of San Francisco compiled which gives examples of newspaper policy in handling racial news.

We have in preparation now a new study of the reporting of racial news by the Southern press, but it will not deal with the specifics of form and labeling. Because of your interest, I shall, however, see that you get a copy when it is published - probably after the first of the year.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
Changing Patterns
Examples of Statements (thermafax)

MA

Stillman College
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
December 2, 1959

Dear Sir:

Please send me a copy of "The Negro Voter in the South"

I do not know the author or the price of this booklet, so please bill me for this booklet.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Yours truly,

Alex A. Chambers

Alex A. Chambers

~~LWD~~ - P/S handle
MA
HCF

104 Oregon Street
Springfield, Mass.
December 3, 1959.

Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am writing a term paper on "The Effects of Integration in the Deep South." Would it be possible for you to send me some information on the educational, religious, economic, and social barriers present in the Deep South today? Also, the equality between races present in these fields. I am particularly concerned with discrimination, and physical and mental cruelty displayed toward Negroes in these fields. Any information you could send me would be deeply appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Harrington

December 3, 1959

American Friends Service Committee
1818 S. Main Street
High Point, North Carolina

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive two copies of your detailed report on non-discriminatory employment trends in Durham, N. C. We would also like to have two copies of the questionnaire form you used in making the survey.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 3, 1959

The Journal of Negro Education
The Bureau of Educational Research
Howard University
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I would like to inquire if reprints are available of the article by Frank H. Stallings in the Fall, 1959 issue, and if so at what price for a quantity of twenty-five?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

CC: Frank H. Stallings

December 3, 1959

Mr. William B. Pollard
Office of the Principal
St. Louis Public Schools
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Pollard:

I am very sorry to tell you that our booklet, Your Community Looks at Itself, has been out of print for a number of years. We have only one file copy, which may be seen here in our offices.

We regret that we cannot be of more help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

December 3, 1959

Miss Bernice A. Stevens
Skyhigh
P. O. Box 564
Gatlinburg, Tennessee

Dear Miss Stevens:

Dr. Mitchell is now living in Scotland, and your letter was forwarded to him, then he returned it to us for reply.

The Southern Regional Council has not made any surveys concerning crafts, and so we have nothing to offer that would benefit you in your study.

I know of only two places where crafts are taught and products sold: the Community House at Pleasant Hill, Tennessee; and I believe at the Rabun Gap School in Georgia. Probably you already know of these.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

December 3, 1959

Mr. Alex A. Chambers
Stillman College
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Mr. Chambers:

We are mailing you today the requested copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South; there is no charge to you. Additional copies may be ordered at .35 each.

I am also enclosing an earlier study of voting practices, The Negro Voter in the South, which you may wish to use as a comparison.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

HF
MA-file

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern R[illegible] Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
RIP RAPS PLANTATION
MAYESVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Dec. 3, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thanks for the tear-sheet from the Southern School News. I do take this journal, but your letter called the particular article to my attention.

Commentary apprently likes my article, but wants me to make some slight revision, and so far haven't said just what. Ofmcourse, in general what they want is for a Southern liberal to take a stand like a Northern liberal--and that just ain't the nature of the Southern liberal.

Sincerely,

J. M. Dabbs.

J. M. Dabbs.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

December 3, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue , N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for sending me the material. In addition to the first packet I have since received the Special Report on the transcript of Dr. Hansen's television program.

Dr. Parrish let me have the two volumes of the Atlanta survey but I should appreciate your sending the other two reports on Washington: The Report for the Notre Dame Conference and the one for the Commission on Civil Rights.

I am enclosing a tentative outline. Please feel free to make any suggestions regarding it. On one matter I should especially like your advice and that is whether or not I should include the findings about the teachers in Atlanta. As it stands I have not included these.

I believe it would be impractical in this report to include findings from any non-metropolitan districts as this would require considerable time. However, if you would be interested in this at some future date I could, I believe, locate some worthwhile material.

I am enclosing a reprint of an article I wrote relating to my study of the Louisville Schools. Naturally, this was written for educators and perhaps too technical for your purposes. However, I hope to do a follow-up on this study soon. Perhaps the findings might be of interest and possibly by combining this and a study of some non-metropolitan situations might be worthwhile.

Again, please don't hesitate to make any suggestions.

Sincerely,

Frank H. Stallings

Frank H. Stallings,
Associate Professor of Education

FHS:hmh
Enclosures: 2

The Problem of Racial Differences in Academic Achievement

A Report Summarizing the Survey of the Atlanta Schools and Scholastic Changes Since Integration in the Washington D. C. Schools

I. Introduction
   A. Statement of the Problem
      1. The problem is too important to leave to hearsay -- facts are needed.
      2. There is a growing store of factual information.
   B. Statement of the Plan for This Report
      1. The Atlanta Survey is presented as an exceptionally well-timed and comprehensive study.

II. The Atlanta Survey
   A. The Origin of the Survey
      1. It was made in response to the action of the Atlanta Board of Education.
   B. The Uniqueness of the Survey
      1. It was to be entirely fact-finding: no recommendation.
      2. It was made by an impartial outside agency.
   C. The Plan and Conduct of the Survey
      1. Grade levels that were chosen
      2. Testing instruments used
      3. The number of pupils tested
      4. Explanation of "Grade Score", "Norm", "Spread", and "Overlap".
   D. Findings
      1. Differences within racial groups exceed differences between them.
      2. Proportionately more White than Negro pupils met the national standards.
      3. There was a great overlapping of scores.
      4. The further advanced the pupils are in the grades the greater the differences.
   E. Summary of the Atlanta Survey
      1. This survey shows a more or less typical situation in a segregated system.

III. Scholastic Changes Since Integration in Washington, D. C.
   A. The setting
      1. The peculiar position of the District of Columbia and the resultant focus of attention on its schools.
      2. The trend of migration of Negroes began far in advance of the Courts' rulings.
   B. The Academic Picture Before Integration
      1. There were two separately conducted school systems.
      2. Different testing programs were in effect.
      3. Discrepancies in achievement were very great.
      4. There was an awakening to these differences and a determination to prevent the lowering of standards upon integration.
   C. Academic Outcomes Since Integration--A picture of the four years' progress
   D. Summary of the Washington D. C. Findings

IV. General Summary

V. References

December 3, 1959

Mr. Walter Spearman
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Walter:

I was glad to get your letter this morning. It happens that just yesterday evening I finished going over your manuscript, and though I can't guarantee that some other small changes will not occur to us later, what will be said in this letter and the one or two notes on the manuscript itself, which is enclosed, are all that we have at the moment.

I have only two important suggestions. The first is a question of form. I don't think the present structure gets the best effect out of your survey, nor does it permit the reader intelligently to agree or disagree with your conclusions, which precede the evidence. My suggestion would be that the Introduction be split, and the case studies put between the two parts. Specifically, it seems to me that the Introduction might end with the third paragraph on page 8; the accounts of the particular stories run next, probably single spaced; then a final section headed "Conclusions" containing the material beginning with the fourth paragraph on page 8 to the end. You might, of course, want to add a paragraph to smooth off the ending of the Introduction, and a transition paragraph at the beginning of the Conclusions.

The second point raises a question with you: in the second paragraph of your Davis and Hansen account, and in the first paragraph of the Poplarville story, you imply, it seems to me, a promise which does not get carried out--not, at any rate, explicitly. I wonder if, instead of leaving to the reader the job of drawing the contrasts and comparisons, you should not do it. I think the survey

would be tighter and given more spark if, at the end of the Davis-Hansen and at the end of the Poplarville-Tallahassee stories, you were to write a paragraph summarising the comparative performances. of the press.

Now for some matters of detail.

Introduction

Page 1, paragraph 4 - we don't ordinarily regard Tennessee as a border state.

Page 2, paragraph 2 - I honestly have never been able myself to get quite clear the Alabama library set-up. But I think the situation is this: Alabama has a state public library service which supplies books to other libraries as well as to readers directly. The ruckus arose with this state library service. Without getting into the technicalities, you might guard your language here and in the rabbit story so that it is both sufficiently precise and vague not to be caught up.

Page 3, first paragraph - where are the end quotes after "slanting etc.?

Page 5 - I think a reader would expect you to come down on one side or the other of this difference in reporting--that is, which was the accurate report? As a matter of fact, and this gives added irony, neither is. The charge was that the boys forced the girl to kiss them. You might have a footnote at this point. If so, perhaps you would want to quote, as a reliable source, the language of Southern School News, "the two young Negro boys---allegedly forced a smaller white girl to kiss one of them." March 1959. There is a fuller account in SSN, February 1959.

Page 8, paragraph 1 - we subscribe to the Houston Post. This paper so often uses Negro pictures without racial labeling, and pictures of Negro and whites together, that I have concluded this must be an editoral policy of what is generally a most wishy-washy paper. Would you like for me to work a sentence on this into your paragraph?

Page 10 - I would like to reverse the order of the 8th and 9th conclusions. It seems to me that this would give better flow to the thought.

Davis and Hansen Reports

Page 1, next to last line - can we substitute "comma therefore comma" for "fairly" ?

Davis and Hansen, Civil Rights Act, and Little Rock

Does the News and Courier deserve some word of explicit criticism for (a) misleading its readers by magnifying the importance of the Davis report? ; (b) misleading its readers by not reporting the reaction of other Southern senators to Thurmond's filabuster? ; (c) for its headlining on the Civil Rights Act?

Also, the New York Times has been so widely criticised and so widely defended for its reporting of the Little Rock rioting, especially the work of Benjamin Fine, that I think it would be proper of you to take note of the criticism and express some judgment of your own.

Norfolk Schools

I don't think it is clear whether the Courier-Journal and News and Observer used the AP story. Apparently the Constitution did, but cut out the emotional words. Did the Courier-Journal and the News and Observer do the same? If I am correct in my inference about the Constitution (and possibly the other two as well) this seems to me such an interesting action that I believe it could well be emphasized a bit.

Poplarville

Would you feel like giving the Journal and Guide a specific commendation for its quickness in providing background interpretation; that is, the relationship between the lynching and Mississippi's jury difficulties? (Subsequently, this relationship has been widely pointed out and the Journal and Guide is maybe entitled to some points for reporting it immediately.)

Finally, at only one point in the manuscript did I change the word "integration" to "desegregation." It is a kind of organazational line here to use the latter word, unless integration is clearly the only word that will do. If you have no objections, before this goes to press we shall change the word in a few more places.

I am glad you like the idea of Sylvan Meyer's participation. I haven't heard anything from him lately, so I assume he is busy creating. Best regards, and we shall look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. The manuscript, of course, does not need to be re-typed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: manuscript

December 4, 1959

The Honorable Paul Douglas
U. S. Senate Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Douglas:

First, let me say that I write this letter merely as an individual; I have used the letter-head only to identify myself. The letter is written to you both because of your interest in the discrimination problem, and because of your membership on the Banking and Currency Committee.

Sometime ago it became known that HHFA had decided to appoint a race relations advisor for its urban renewal work in this region. Somewhat later I learned that the likely appointee was Robert Thompson (Negro), now and for a number of years past the Housing Secretary of the Atlanta Urban League. Mr. Thompson is a man genuinely respected by both whites and Negroes in this city. He knows housing thoroughly. His reputation for professional competence has spread well beyond Atlanta (he was, for example, a consultant to the Commission on Race and Housing).

Mr. Thompson came to be interested in the job. As recently as a week ago he assumed that it was his; he told me that he had been "cleared" by both political parties (whatever that means in connection with a civil service appointment).

Yesterday I was told by an HHFA staff member that another man (white) had been selected and has been at work since November 30. It happens that this man is a good choice; he has, as a matter of fact, done an assignment for us recently. I am very sure, however, that few if any of the people who know both him and Thompson would believe that he had the equal confidence of the persons with whom he must work, and that he can serve as effectively in this role as Thompson could.

My HHFA informant stated that it was common office knowledge that the selection had been made solely on racial grounds. (The HHFA professional staff here is all-white.) I suppose no one could prove this, and I am sure the selection would be defended on objective grounds. So I doubt that anything can be done. There may be, besides, factors that I do not know about.

But I felt like writing to you for other reasons: that HHFA should aggravate the suspicions of Atlanta Negroes - many of whose leaders knew Thompson was being considered - toward the urban renewal program; that HHFA can believe that a white man, unless he has most unusual qualitications, can do this job successfully; that a man of Thompson's qualifications is not welcomed by the federal government. These are considerations that I would like to place before you, because I think they are serious, and raise questions of policy that affect the efficiency of urban renewal in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 4, 1959

Mr. Rufus C. Kuykendall
Assistant Staff Director
Office of Laws, Plans and Research
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kuykendall:

The missing page of the January 1957 New South is enclosed. In this business, too, the gremlins are with us, I guess.

The citation of the case which we referred to in our waiting room study, as having awarded monetary damages, is Fitzgerald v. Pan American World Airways, Inc., 229 F. 2d 499, 1 Race Rel. L. Rep. 356.

The Atlanta Airport restaurant case is scheduled for hearing in District Court here in Atlanta on December 8. You will find a note on it, incidentally, in Southern School News for November, page 11. I don't know whether you subscribe to the Atlanta newspapers, but on the chance that you do not I shall send you next week whatever converage they give to the hearing.

sent 1-7-60 mga

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

MA

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am writing to ask the price of the following publication and whether or not it has already been published:

If the Schools are closed, 1959

A self-addressed envelope for your reply is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Commons

Ellen Commons
Department Librarian

EC:maw

MM

168 Jones St.,
Cartersville, Ga.
Dec. 5, 1959.

Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Please send to me, if possible, a report on the number of lynchings in the South, of either Negroes or whites within the past ten years or less. If you have other printed materials on group relations, please let me have it at once. I must make a report in Chicago, Jan. 7, 1960 to the Nat'l Congress of Parents and Teachers on Inter group Relations.

Enclosed is my check for renewal of my subscription to New South.

Sincerely,
Mrs J. S. Morgan, Chm.
Inter group Relations,

(over)

National Congress Colored Parents and Teachers.

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE
COLDSPRING LANE AND HILLEN ROAD
BALTIMORE 12, MARYLAND

December 6, 1959

Dear Sir:

At the recent meeting of the Southern Political Science Association I met a member of your staff. I asked him to place my name on your mailing list. He was kind enough to do so. But,he did more than that. He penned me a personal note. Unfortunately I had the letter in a book in class and one of my students borrowed the book.

It was my intention to write him and thank him personally. As of this date I dont recall the name of the student who borrowed the book. He is a graduate of Baltimore's City College. I told him that my son was a graduate of City and was the first colored boy to graduate from City.

While he was at City he ran the quarter mile on the track team and was Secretary of the Art Club. He went to the University of Michigan,my alma mater,from City to pursue work in architectural engineering.

I have a warm spot in my heart for City due to the fact that the student body and the administration after the lad proved himself accepted him as just another lad at City. The lad made an exceptionally fine record at City and from time to time members of the class either call via telephone or in person to make inquiries about him.

I want the fellow political scientist to know that I have not been ungrateful,derelict or negligent. It is simply that I have been a victim of circumstances.

The departmental assustant brought the mail in and I read it. I put it in a book that I was taking to a class in Foreign Policy to read a special passage. Some student asked me to let him use the book. I neglected to take the letter out of it. I got so immeshed in a manuscript that I was working on that I just dont remember the student who borrowed the book.

I truly hope that this letter will reach the hands of that fine Marylander and that he will see fit to pen me another note. I am eager to address him in person.

Wishing you and your organization continued success, I am

Sincerely yours,
Robert L. Gill

Robert L. Gill

American Friends Service Committee
Southeastern Regional Office
1818 S. Main St. High Point, N. C.

NATIONAL OFFICES
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
Henry J. Cadbury, *Chairman*
Lewis M. Hoskins, *Executive Secretary*

TELEPHONE 2-4025

REGIONAL OFFICE
Byron A. Haworth, *Chairman*
W. Evan Cecil, *Treasurer*
B. Tartt Bell, *Executive Secretary*

December 7, 1959

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Leslie Dunbar:

Under separate cover we are sending you the materials you requested in your letter of December 3, 1959.

Thank you. If we can be of further service please let us know.

Sincerely,

Aldora Sheppard

Aldora Sheppard, secretary
Community Relations Program

as

GEORGE McMILLAN
BOX 299
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

December 7, 1959

Dear Leslie:

Do you know or can you find out for me when that federal grand jury is going to hear the facts on the Poplarsville, Miss., case? I seem to remember reading that the grand jury would take it up sometime in January. Is that right?

I am going to try to sell my Harris story to somebody while that Poplarsville case is still in the air. By Harris case I mean this local episode I told you about some time ago. I think perhaps I may have even mentioned it again to you when I was in Atlanta.

1/4 Richard Packer

The moral of my story would be that the Mississippi Negro who was dragged o8t of jail and killed did not just deserve to be tried because he had a right to be tried. The Harris case proves that no matter how convincing the evidence against a Negro in the workings of southern justice -- he may still be innocent.

I am thinking ambitiously about this at the moment. I am going to see Julian Salley tomorrow night to reconstruct the chronology of the case. I plan to do a quick dramatic job of narration (and no interpretation) on it, and send it to my agent to see if she can interest some TV producer in it. If that fails, then I'll have her send it around to the magazines.

I'll appreciate any suggestions you may have. It was good seeing you, and your hospitality was wonderful. We all gained from the visit with you.

Best,

George

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

The News and Courier
ESTABLISHED 1803
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

THOMAS R. WARING
EDITOR

December 7, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I have just noticed a newspaper article on your statement concerning the pupil placement laws and would appreciate your sending me a copy.

I have been interested in writing a magazine article on the apparently growing popularity of these laws and am interested in locating all possible factual information dealing with them. I wonder if you could tell me what sort of data the Council has collected in this respect and also whether it would be available for a reporter to study.

If it turns out that I can visit Atlanta later this month, I would like to make an appointment with someone in your office who is familiar with the subject.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Cordially,

William Chapman

William Chapman, Reporter
The News and Courier

Yes I'll
have a cover
clip

Harfman 33-52
1 hung - 1949
1 rent 1942, reprieved 1942
1 - 1933 ?
rentence

Transcribe
6/26

VERNON Z. CRAWFORD
ATTORNEY AT LAW
870 DAVIS AVENUE (FRANKLIN BLDG.)
MOBILE, ALABAMA

HEMLOCK 2-1691

December 7, 1959

file

New South
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Statistical Department

Re: Criminal Statistics of State of Alabama

Dear Sir:

Please forward to the undersigned information relative to the number of White males and Negro males convicted for rape and the sentence or punishment imposed, for the State of Alabama for the years dating from 1940 to 1959.

If you do not have or cannot send this information, kindly direct me to the source from which it may be obtained. If there is a fee or cost for such information, it shall be forwarded forthwith upon receipt of bill.

Respectfully yours,

Vernon Z. Crawford

Vernon Z. Crawford

VZC:jdf

Permit death 15 for rape
DC
rev

1930-57
361
38

1-AC
0435 Ala
37
since 1925
Time 7/8

N. K. Chalmers
Pres, NAACP by Def + Schw F
7/5

The Christian Education Press

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SCHAFF BUILDING :: 1505 RACE STREET
PHILADELPHIA 2 :: PA.

FRANKLIN I. SHEEDER
Executive Secretary

MA

December 7, 1959

Mrs. Edward A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for your letter of December 2. Our price of 18¢ per copy, plus transportation, on our publication LOVE OF THIS LAND, was quoted in the expectation that we would receive orders of 500 copies or more.

However, we are filling you order for 10 copies of LOVE OF THIS LAND at the special price. We sincerely hope that you will be able to place an order for a larger quantity in the near future. Enclosed is our invoice.

Cordially yours,

F. I. Sheeder

F. I. Sheeder
Executive Secretary

FIS:VS

cc - Morrow

Robert Louis Stevenson School

246 West 80th Street, New York 24, N.Y.
Telephone: SUsquehanna 7-6400

I. Morris

MA

December 7, 1959

Sirs:

I am preparing a study on: "problems of desegregation in the schools, including dimensions of this problem in N.Y.C. School System."

I would appreciate it if you were able to send me materials* on this subject.

* pamphlets, books,
dissertations, documents,
analyses, critiques,
reports, special studies,
reprints,
graphic & illustrative
materials, etc.

Sincerely,
Irving Morris
Librarian

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

December 7, 1959

Mr. George W. Oakes
734 - 15th St. N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS FOR DECEMBER, RECEIVED TODAY, HAS LONG

FEATURE ON COLLEGE DESEGREGATION.

Leslie W. Dunbar

Charge: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

(Jackson 2 - 8764)

December 7, 1959

Mr. Henry M. Shine, Jr.
Civil Rights Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Shine:

It would be greatly appreciated if you could send at once a copy of the transcript of your Nashville hearings on education to:

Frank Stallings
Associate Professor of Education
University of Louisville
Louisville 8, Kentucky

Dr. Stallings if engaged in an assignment with us.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 7, 1959

Mr. J. Stanley Elam
Phi Delta Kappa
International Headquarters Bldg.,
8th and Union
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Mr. Elam:

I would like to give you a report on what we have done since your last letter to us.

First, we have checked your cards against our mailing list of Southern school superintendents. I should tell you we have made our list from Part 2, Education Directory, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1958-59, selecting every superintendent of cities over 6,000; where there is only a county district, we used the county superintendent. This gave us a total of 489. After checking your cards, we found that only 59 of these had received Action Patterns. On the other hand, the book did go to many county superintendents, to a number of principals, and to some unidentified officers. We are prepared to mail Action Patterns to the 430 names on our list who did not get copies directly from you, if you are willing to provide this many books. Or, would you rather send a smaller number of books for us to distribute to superintendents of only the larger cities, say cities of 15,000 and up? I am recommending this limitation because we would be just as glad to see as many copies go out as possible, but I am not sure how your supply stands. (We have ordered the 1959-60 Directory which should be here in time for us to revise our list of names before mailing out any copies.)

We followed your suggestion and wrote to the National School Boards Association. In return we got only the names of presidents and executive secretaries of state associations

of school boards. We have written (November 19) to each of the executive secretaries, and have been delaying our reply to you while waiting for answers. As yet, however, we have had but one reply, and that from Texas, as per the enclosure. I would suggest that you supply us with 100 copies for us to distribute to these persons names in the Texas letter and to names we may yet receive from the other states. We would also like to have another 40 copies for distribution from this office as circumstances permit. In other words, we suggest that you send us

430 copies for school superintendents (or a lesser number if you see fit), plus
100 copies for school board members, plus
50 copies for our own field distribution to interested individuals.

As to the Texas request for an additional 300 copies, how shall we respond? I would doubt that this quantity could be justified for one state, but if you think all or any part of it could be sent, I would suggest that you ship it from your office.

We are returning the cards. I trust you shall find them still in good order.

Looking forward to hearing from you again,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: thermofax, letter to secretaries
" Texas letter and enclosures

Mailed separately: cards

Blind CC: Ben Muse

December 7, 1959

Professor Frank H. Stallings
Department of Education
University of Louisville
Louisville 8, Kentucky

Dear Professor Stallings:

It was good to hear from you and especially pleasing to receive your outline. It seems to me exactly what we had in mind and want.

A copy of Dr. Hansen's report for the Notre Dame Conference is enclosed. We have recently learned that the papers from this conference will be published and I shall see that when they are you get a copy. Dr. Hansen's statement at the Nashville hearings of the Commission on Civil Rights is also enclosed. Our mimeographed copy of this is blurred, and I hope you will be able to read the reproduction of it. I have, however, written to the Commission on Civil Rights requesting that a copy of the transcript of the hearings be sent to you. (Although, as a matter of fact, you may have it in your library.)

I think you are right that it would be impractical in this report to include findings about the teachers in Atlanta, and about non-metropolitan districts. In this latter connection, I take note with pleasure of your indication of a future interest in digging into these subjects.

I had already read your article in the Journal of Negro Education, and I am hoping to get hold of a few reprints. It probably is not suitable for general distribution, but we would like to have a few on hand. It seemed to me an awfully good job.

Your outline, as I said above, is everything that we could want. In the manner of editors, here are a few probably superfluous comments:

Section I and Section II, A and B - these introductory passages will undoubtedly be needed. I think they should be kept brief, stated simply and factually.

Section II, C - if you were writing a professional paper, you would describe methods sufficiently for other scholars to appraise their adequacy; for our purposes, the methods and terms need be described only sufficiently to make them clear. In connection with C4, would you think it worthwhile to make the point which the survey does in minimizing the significance of "averages" (Part I, page 8) ?

Section II, D - this is, of course, the meat of the Atlanta part of the paper, and I would suggest it get most of the space. In connection with D3, two things occur to me, although I am fairly sure they are implied in your heading. One is the overlap of schools as well as individuals. The other is the omnipresence of a few Negroes in the top grades. In connection with D4, whatever meaning you think this has or ought to have for desegregation plans can appropriately be stated.

Section II, E - "typical situation in a segregated metropolitan system"? or is the qualifier not needed. In fact, I think it would be helpful if you raised this question of the pertinecy of the findings to non-metropolitan situations; even if you haven't the answer, asking the question may help to emphasize for some of the readers that the problem is not confined to the cities.

Section III - I can't seem to think of any comment to offer; it looks excellent. I am particularly happy to see you taking note of A2. Sections II and III seem to me of equal importance, though whether they will have to have equal space I can't visualize clearly.

Section IV - suggest this be done in numbered paragraphs, as you did in stating the conslusions of your Louisville article.

Best wishes; we look forward to receiving the report at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
Hansen's Report, Notre Dame
" " Nashville

December 8, 1959

Mr. William Chapman
The News and Courier
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Chapman:

We are enclosing, as you requested, a copy of our statement of December 6.

We shall be very glad to have you come by at your convenience to discuss the pupil placement laws and to examine our files if you wish. We have not collected any data on pupil placement other than our many newspaper clippings on the passage and administration of the laws and such articles as we have seen. All of the laws and pertinent cases are reprinted in Race Relations Law Reporter, of which we have a complete set. All of the states of the old confederacy have enacted pupil placement laws since 1954 except Georgia and, by one definition, South Carolina (i.e. if you define placement as a law which sets up critera, South Carolina hardly can be said to have one; if you define placement as setting up a provision for pupil assignment, South Carolina has a placement law).

I believe that an article by Daniel Meador, in the Virginia Law Review, May 1959, is the best analysis yet published of the legal questions involved in placement; the point of view of the article is one with which I do not agree, but it is undoubtedly a thoroughly competent job.

I am sending you under separate cover a background report which we issued last summer and which contains a brief section on pupil placement laws, and also a pamphlet which we recently published on private school plans. If you come to Atlanta, we shall be very happy to see you.

Sincerely yours,

LWDSRC statement
Enclosures:

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
(dictated, but not read)
Signed & Mailed - Mga

Mailed separately
Background Report
If the Schools Are Closed

December 8, 1959

Miss Margaret M. Joyce
56 Cunningham Street
Springfield, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Joyce:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, some of our meterials which will be helpful to you in writing your term paper, "The Effects of Integration in the South."

Our special report on waiting room practices in 21 southern cities will give you some information on transportation. You will note a distinction between inter- and intra-state travel; this is because state laws are still, in many southern states, being followed on buses that are traveling, or passengers that are traveling, only within the state.

With the exception of Veterans Administration Hospitals, most southern hospitals are segregated. We are planning to survey health and medical services soon. The best source of information is Dietrich C. Reitzes book, Negroes and Medicine, published 1958, and you may be able to find this in your public library.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Waiting Room Survey
The Negro and the Ballot
Race and Conscience in America
New South, September, October, November, 1959
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools
Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools
Wall Street Journal reprint

December 8, 1959

Mr. Frank G. Davis
Research Director
Ebony Magazine
1820 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago 16, Illinois

Dear Mr. Davis:

We would like very much to obtain, for our research files, a copy of Ebony, May 1958 issue. If it is not possible to get this, we are interested in the article regarding integration in the churches, and would appreciate a reprint or copy of it.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

December 8, 1959

Mrs. J. S. Morgan, Chairman
Intergroup Relations Committee
National Congress, Colored Parents and Teachers
168 Jones Street
Cartersville, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Morgan:

In reply to your request of December 5, the following deaths have been listed as lynchings by the Tuskegee Institute during the past ten years:

	Whites	Negroes
1949	0	3
1950	1	1
1951	0	1
1952	0	0
1953	0	0
1954	0	0
1955	-	3
1956	0	0
1957	0	0
1958	0	0
1959	0	1 (Poplarville)

1949-51: Tuskegee Lynching Reports
1952-58: Attached A.P. release

We have renewed your subscription to New South, as you requested, and we are forwarding under separate cover a selection of additional publications for use in your report.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a
Enclosed: N. Y. Times clipping

Mailed separately:
Background Report, Waiting Rooom Practices, The Negro and the Ballot, Race and Conscience, Next Steps, Washington School Story, A First Step, The Truth About Washington

December 8, 1959

Mr. George McMillan
Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

Dear George:

The Federal Grand Jury is to convene January 4 in Biloxi. One report has it that the convening possibly may be shifted to Jackson.

Good luck to you on the Harris story. I thought it was worth doing when you told me about it, and this may very well be the ripe time for writing it. One stray thought occurred to me; if you run into a blind alley with the magazines, it is barely possible that ADL could be interested in it for their Freedom pamphlet series. I would, of course, go all out in endorsing it. I have no idea what they pay.

We enjoyed your visit tremendously, and hope it can be repeated. Peggy is getting enough out of the burned couch so that, as a matter of fact, it was practically cost-free... which doesn't mean that we would not have enjoyed it anyhow.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HF ✓
LWD ✓
MA-file

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 4

ALBERT M. GREENFIELD CENTER
FOR HUMAN RELATIONS
3439 Woodland Ave.

MARTIN P. CHWOROWSKY, *Director*

December 8, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your kind letter concerning my preliminary report on Montgomery. It arrives just as I am about to undertake preparation of the final report and encourages me to think that I am moving in the right direction.

I do plan to outline a research design dealing with Jews and other minority white groups in the South. I will send it along to you as soon as I have completed it, and I will be thankful for both your comments and your assistance in connection with it.

Sincerely,

Joshua A. Fishman

Joshua A. Fishman
Associate Professor of
Human Relations and Psychology

JAF:bms

MA - Schools not

File

JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION
A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS
INCIDENT TO THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

December 8,1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Director of Research,
Southern Regional Council,Inc.,
Room 423, 63 Auburn Avenue,N.E.,
Atlanta 3,Georgia.

Dear Mr.Dunbar:

Yes, reprints of the article by Frank H. Stallings in the fall 1959 issue of the Journal can be ordered, but 25 reprints will cost as much as 50 copies. I therefore suggest that you write direct to our printer, and ask him to give you a quotation on 50 reprints, if you are still interested in purchasing these copies. Due to the great amount of work in this office, we no longer handle reprints. If the type has been killed they will probably have to be done by the off-set method, so be sure and ask whether or not the cost will be as indicated on the enclosed order blank.

Sincerely yours,

Hortense C. Moon

(Mrs.) Hortense C. Moon
Assistant Editor

Enc.

REPRINT ORDER BLANK

Journal of Negro Education

Please send reprint order with remittance direct to:

THE HORN-SHAFER COMPANY

531 W. Pratt Street

Baltimore 1, Maryland

(Shipping charges, cheapest way, included in reprint cost.)

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4 pages	100	32.20	22.20
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MA - letter may seg

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
FAYETTEVILLE

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 8, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen: -

Recently I received a copy of the pamphlet, "If The Schools Are Closed" by Green and Gauerke. I passed it around to some of my staff members and each one who saw it wanted to keep it.

Could I get two or three additional copies of this? If there is a charge bill me personally.

no chg

Sincerely yours,

Henry Kronenberg

Henry Kronenberg
Dean

HK/mk

December 8, 1959

Mr. Robert T. Daland
Associate Director of Regional Extension
Urban Studies Program
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Mr. Daland:

Thank you for your letter of November 24. Within the limits of my ability to contribute I shall be glad to assist in your exchange of information.

The Council has at least one thing in common with the Institute for Research in Social Science, and that is that Howard Odum was a principal figure in the establishment and the first head of each. The Council has not in the intervening years been able to realize Dr. Odum's hope, that it would be a generally supported center of regional effort for the solution of the South's economic and social problems. Events have forced us to concentrate directly on problems of racial relations. The research that we do is, therefore, always aimed toward some particular and pressing issue in that area. I suppose it would be legitimate for one to use words such as "popularize" or "propagandize" to describe our activities. But I think it would be more accurate to say that we try to focus objective research (or fact-finding) on the practically urgent issues of Southern racial relations.

With this explanation, or caveat, out of the way, let me mention some of the things we are doing which relate, I should think, to urban studies.

First, during the past year we have published two pamphlets which have a tangenital bearing on urban problems:

Donald R. Green and W. E. Gauerke (Education, Emory), If the Schools Are Closed, A Critical Study of the Private School Plan

Margaret Price, (SRC staff consultant), The Negro and the Ballot in the South (under a grant from the Field Foundation)

A third such pamphlet is in process, and should be published about January or February; it is a study of the Southern press - all examples used being large city newspapers. A principal contributor to the study is your Walter Spearman. A fourth such tangenital study is one by Donald Dewey (Duke, Economiss) on the effects of segregation on the Southern industrial manpower supply; Dr. Dewey expects his manuscript to be finished next Spring.

Second, we have in process several pamphlets which relate more directly to urban problems:

C. H. Parrish (Sociology, Louisville) is treating the sociological problems of the city from the standpoint of the way they are aggravated by segregation. Dr. Parrish has a unique twist on this old subject, and so I am fearful of describing it more exactly. He has done arough draft, and I assume (not very confidently) the final manuscript will be in within the next few months. (I would, incidentally, suggest Dr. Parrish as a person for your list of informants.)

Jane Reif (ex-newspaper staffer, Norfolk) has written a portrayal of community reaction in Norfolk to the schools closing. Probable publication: January or February, 1960

Frank H. Stallings (Education, Louisville) is summarizing and interpreting for us the (a) results of achievement tests given to white and Negro school children in Atlanta in 1956; (b) the academic results of five years of integration in Washington.

Third, E. M. Rudwick (Social Welfare, Florida State) is surveying anew the employment of Negro policemen by Southern cities. We have made a small financial contribution and helped Mr. Rudwich otherwise. How or when he will publish I do not know.

Fourth, B. E. Lott (Psychology, Kentucky State) and A. J. Lott (psychology, Kentucky) are conducting a very promising study of career motivation of Negro high-school students in Lexington, sponsored by the Kentucky Council on Human Relations, an affiliate of ours. Members of the Council have recently completed a more modest study in Louisville on the "fit" between job opportunities and employment potential of Negro high school seniors.

Fifth, we have decided to undertake work in several other fields, though as yet we are only unlimbering.

Housing - we have commissioned a memorandum by a professional housing comsultant on the economic situation of the Negro in the Southern housing market. We expect to use this memorandum as the basis for defining a publications approach.

Medical care - we have formulated, after considerable exploratory study, a plan and a proposal for an analysis of inequalities in medical service. We are requesting foundation assistance; if we do not get it, we shall undertake the study anyway, though on a more modest scale.

Negro crime - we have decided that we should do something to help put the high incidence of Negro crime, and the even higher notoriety of Negro crime, in a correct socio-economic perspective. We have accordingly been in correspondence with several Southern sociologists in an effort to define an approach.

Negro achievement and opportunities - we have formulated a plan and approposal for a descriptive account of achievement on the one hand, and narrow opportunities on the other. We expect to request foundation assistance; if we do not get it, we shall go ahead on a more modest scale. Basically, this would be an elaboration of the growth of the Negro bougeoisie.

Sixth, we seem to learn of, in one way or another but usually from the researcher, most of the scholarly research being done in or around the field of race relations, and in some measure operate informally as a clearing-house of news. Likewise, we have used whatever opportunities present themselves to encourage foundations to support meretorious research plans.

I believe the preceding sentence would not be an appropriate item for your newsletter; for several reasons, I would prefer that your newsletter made no mention of our study of the Southern press; and our connection with the Rudwick survey is so slight that we should not be the source of publicity for it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
If the Schools Are Closed
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

December 9, 1959

Miss Debbora Kramer
76 Western Avenue
Westfield, Mass.

Dear Miss Kramer:

The Southern Regional Education Board forwarded your letter to us for reply, and we are mailing you today under separate cover some materials which we believe will be helpful to you in writing your term paper on "The Effects of Integration in the South."

You asked for suggestions as to books on this subject. Most books written on the subject of integration are concerned with the resistance to it, and the reasons for that resistance. But in the ones listed below I believe you can find material of interest:

The Southern Temper, by William Peters
The Southern Heritage, by James M. Dabbs
Neither Black Nor White, Wilma Dykeman and James Stokley

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Waiting Room Survey
Race and Conscience
The Negro and the Ballotin the South
Three Views
New South, June, July-Aug., Sept., Oct., Nove, 1959
Wall Street Journal, reprint
Change and Paradox

December 9, 1959

Miss Patricia Pzylepa
2211 Boyet Street
Baltimore 31, Maryland

Dear Miss Pzylepa:

I regret to tell you that we no longer have the pamphlet, "Understanding Our Neighbors." It was published years ago, and has been out of print for some time. Under separate cover we are sending you some of our more recent materials which we believe will be helpful to you in your report for Modern Problems.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Three Views of the Segregation Decisions
Next Steps in the South
The Negro and the Ballot
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington, D.C.
New South, Sept. 1959

December 9, 1959

Miss Mary E. Harrington
104 Oregon Street
Springfield 8, Mass.

Dear Miss Harrington:

We are mailing you today some materials which will provide information for your term paper on "The Effects of Integration in the Deep South."

If you have in your local library the book, The Southern Temper, by William Peters, it will give you much additional information and an over-all view of the South as it is today. Other good books are: The Southern Heritage, by James M. Dabbs; Neither Black Nor White, by Wilma Dykeman and James Stokley.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Three Views
Race and Conscience
The Negro and the Ballot
New South, Sept., Oct., Nov. 1959
Segregation Costs, reprint
The Southern Negro: Change and Paradox

December 9, 1959

Miss Ellen Commons
Department Librarian
Department of Health, Education
and Welfare
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Miss Commons:

Yes, our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed, has been published. Since it is our policy to send one copy free upon request, we are today mailing you one copy. If additional copies are desired, the pamphlet is .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

December 9, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta - 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

I went out to A & M day before yesterday and talked with Dr. Howard a second time about the manuscript you want. He says he is working on it and will let us have it.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Griffin

JAG/gp

December 9, 1959

Mr. Irving Morris, Librarian
Robert Louis Stevenson School
245 West 80th Street
New York 24, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Morris:

We are mailing you under separate cover some pamphlets on desegregation in the schools. We are a Southern organization, and our materials mainly concern problems in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Louisville Story
Desegregation in Baltimore
The Truth About Washington, D. C. Schools
Background Report on School Desegregation
General Observations of Little Rock
L-Reports, 6, 11, 12
New South, April, May, Oct., 1959

December 9, 1959

Mr. W. Brooke Graves
2940 Newark Street, N. W.
Washington 8, D. C.

Dear Mr. Graves:

We are pleased to send you, under separate cover, the requested pamphlets: If the Schools Are Closed and The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 9, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am writing to ask if you can supply me with the names of institutions of higher education which have desegregated since your list, dated January 1959, was made up.

I shall be grateful for any information you may supply me.

Sincerely yours,

R. Orin Cornett

R. Orin Cornett
Executive Assistant
Division of Higher Education

December 9, 1959

Mr. Frank D. Woods
Moody's Investors Service
P. O. Box 1236
Atlanta 1, Georgia

Dear Mr. Woods:

Upon further consideration, I think we shall take advantage of your generous offer. We would like to subscribe to Moody's for 1960 on the understanding that the price will be $77.00 and that we may cancel this renewal at any time before the end of May, 1960.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 9, 1959

MA

Gentlemen:

I am doing a term paper on the descrimination of the Negro for senior English. I would appereciate very much if you send me the article "Brothers in Black" by J. McDowell as soon as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Rose Hendrickson

Rt 3, Box 228

Cedar Lake, Indiana

Enclosed 5¢

December 10, 1959

Mr. Jonathan Daniels
Raleigh News & Observer
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Daniels:

I wonder if you would have available a copy of the paper read by you at the recent meeting of the Southern Historical Association. We have heard and read so much comment on it that we would like very much to have an opportunity to read it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 10, 1959

Mr. Vernon Z. Crawford
570 Davis Avenue - Franklin Bldg.
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Mr. Crawford:

In your letter of December 7 you request the numbers of white and Negro males convicted for rape in Alabama between 1940 and 1959 and the sentence or punishment imposed. We do not attempt to compile or maintain such statistics. My belief would be that the two most likely sources of information for you would be:

The NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, 10 Columbus Circle, Suite 1790, New York, N. Y.

Tuskegee Institute, Social Sciences Research, Drawer L, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

It has been reported by A. K. Chalmers, president of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, that from 1930 to 1957 there were 361 Negroes executed for rape and 38 white men. In the fifteen southern states, the District of Columbia and Nevada, where rape is punishable by death, no white man has ever been executed for the rape of a Negro woman, although, as you undoubtedly know, that sentence has recently been imposed in South Carolina. (letter to editor, New York Times, July 5, 1959)

I am sorry we could not give you the information you require, but I trust you can find it from the two sources noted.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

BENJAMIN MUSE
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

December 10, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Stallings' brochure is particularly interesting to me as an illustration of how often the correction fails to overtake the error and a possible opportunity to strike a blow in our unending pursuit of truth.

The last sentence on Page 1 contains an error and a libel which was corrected in the Virginia press, but never in the Supreme Court record. NAACP attorneys let it pass, because they didn't think the court was impressed with this argument anyway.

I have only one clipping on the subject, but it will show what I mean. In my Post column of May 1, 1955, I quoted from the Dept. of Education statement as follows:

"Assuming that a class is typical of the results obtained through state-wide testing, and assuming further that there are equal numbers of whites and Negroes in that class, then the lower half of the class would contain three-quarters of the Negroes and one quarter of the whites, while the upper half of the class would contain three-fourths of the whites and one-fourth of the Negroes."

Otherwise the brochure may be of some use, but I think 15 copies will be ample.

By the way, I would like to have a few copies of "Action Patterns in School Desegregation." I am completely out.

Sincerely,

Ben

I suppose Mrs. Dunbar is doing the Christmas shopping!

P.S. Incidentally, I don't think I ever got a copy of Harold's general report of October 16. Would you kindly have one mailed to me? Thanks.

December 11, 1959

Mr. Daniel A. Bowers
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Bldg.
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Bowers:

We have read, in the Richmond News Leader, that the Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government has recently issued a pamphlet entitled, A Question of Intent. It seems the pamphlet was put out by the commission's public relations committee, headed by James J. Kilpatrick. Could you get hold of a copy and send it to Leslie Dunbar? He would like very much to see one.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P.S. We would also like to be on their mailing list. Will you also send us the address of the commission's public relations committee, or wherever materials are mailed from.

December 11, 1959

Dean Henry Kronenberg
University of Arkansas
College of Education
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Dean Kronenberg:

We are pleased to send you the requested copies of If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
4 - If the Schools Are Closed

Cable Address "Moodestcor"

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
99 Church Street
New York 7, N.Y.
COrtlandt 7-8800

Correspondents of
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, LTD.
King William Street House,
Arthur Street, London, E.C.4

FRANK D. WOOD
Southern Manager
Post Office Box 1236
Atlanta 1, Georgia
JAckson 2-8225

file

December 11, 1959

Leslie W. Dunbar, Esq.
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of December 9 authorizing the renewal of your Moody's Industrials for 1960 at a special combination rate of $77.

It is understood that this 1960 portion of the subscription is subject to cancellation prior to June 1, 1960.

Thanking you for the privilege of handling this business through the Southern Office, and with Compliments of the Season, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank Wood

Frank D. Wood
Southern Manager

FDW va

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern R[illegible] C[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]-3764

File

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

December 11, 1959

Dean Henry Kronenberg
University of Arkansas
College of Education
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Dean Kronenberg:

We are pleased to send you the requested copies of If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
4 - If the Schools Are Closed

The booklets came today. I am grateful to you for sending them.

Henry Kronenberg

Dec. 17, 1959.

Dorothy Pease
7 Cadwell Rd.
Bloomfield, Conn.
Dec. 12, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 auburn ave. N.E.
atlanta 3
Georgia

Dear Sir:

In school I'm making a project entitled "Negro Contributions to American culture". Would you please send me some information on this topic?

Thank you
Dorothy Pease

Letter may pay

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN 12

December 14, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

At the present time my class in American Government is dealing with the proglem of segregation.

If possible, I would like to obtain a copy of your publication "A Background Report on School Segregation for 1959-60". Any other information in this area would be deeply appreciated.

OK

Sincerely,

Wm. T. Cozort

William T. Cozort

WTC:sc

2 voting reports
Oct, New South
L-12
G + G

December 14, 1959

Mr. Daniel Price
Institute for Research in Social Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Price:

I was glad to have the opportunity of meeting you last Friday, and hope that you will stop in again when you are next in Atlanta (or perhaps have lunch with us).

I am taking the liberty of putting you on our mailing list to receive some of our materials.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
Leadership Reports, 10 and 13
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
SRC Statement, December 6, 1959
New South, November 1959
If the Schools Are Closed
Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities

December 14, 1959

Professor Frank H. Stallings
Department of Education
University of Louisville
Louisville 8, Kentucky

Dear Professor Stallings:

I sent your Louisville article to Benjamin Muse, one of the Council's very able field representatives and formerly the Washington Post columnist on Virginia affairs. I think you will be interested in a comment of his which came in response. This is, of course, no criticism of your paper but simply a correction of a point which you, in common with many others, are victimized by. Mr. Muse send a clipping which I am enclosing, and his remarks were as follows:

> "Stallings' brochure is particularly interesting to me as an illustration of how often the correction fails to overtake the error and a possible opportunity to strike a blow in our unending pursuit of truth.
>
> "The last sentence on Page 1 contains an error and a libel which was corrected in the Virginia press, but never in the Supreme Court record. NAACP attorneys let it pass, because they didn't think the court was impressed with this argument anyway.
>
> "I have only one clipping on the subject, but it will show what I mean. In my Post column of May 1, 1955, I quoted the Department of Education statement as follows:

"'Assuming that a class is typical of the results obtained through state-wide testing, and assuming further that there are equal numbers of whitesand Negroes in that class, then the lower half of the class would contain three-quarters of the Negroes and one-quarter of the whites, while the upper half of the class would contain three-fourths of the whites and one-fourth of the Negroes.'"

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: thermafax,
Richmond Times Dispatch, April 21, 1955

P. O. Box 2137
University Station
Gainesville, Florida
December 14, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Please inform me as to the cost of your recent publication, "If the Schools are Closed..."

Thank You,

James R. Dungan

James R. Dungan

MA

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

December 15, 1959

Southern Regional Council
73 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION LIBRARY would appreciate the receipt of the publication or publications noted below if available for free distribution to libraries. If this material may be obtained only by purchase, will you kindly quote the price before sending?

OK

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Barbara J. Hudson

Barbara J. Hudson
Librarian

348 Library Annex

Southern regional council.
Green, Donald Ross and Gauerke, Warren E.

If the schools are closed..; a critical analysis of the private school plan. 40p. 1959.

The Negro and the ballot in the south; by Margaret Price. 83p. 1959.

December 15, 1959

Mr. K. E. Boulding
The Journal of Conflict Resolution
208 Economics Building
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Boulding:

The pressure of other work has kept me from completing the article which, in my letter of June 25, I said I would try to send off to you by the end of the summer. I think now I can see my way clear to finishing it during January, and will forward it as soon as I can for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 25, 1959

Mr. K. E. Boulding
The Journal of Conflict Resolution
208 Economics Building
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Boulding:

I am very much in accord with your stipulations as to the shape and intent of my article. The writing will not be easy, but I agree with you in believing that only if the subject can be put in a context of common meanings will it have more than local and individual importance. I shall try to have the manuscript in your hands by the end of the summer.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

The Journal of [redacted] RESOLUTION

A Quarterly for Research Related to War and Peace

EDITORIAL OFFICES
208 ECONOMICS BLDG.
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

June 15, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Research Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I have read your letter with much interest and have also passed it on to one or two other members of our Editorial Board. We feel that the subject of the proposed paper would be of real interest to us. We could not, of course, give any guarantee of publication at this time, but I think we would be very much interested in seeing a paper of this kind. I would like to emphasize that our interest in conflict situations outside of international relations arises out of the feeling that all areas of conflict have certain elements in common. We would not be interested, therefore, in a purely descriptive article but we would be very much interested in a paper which made cautious attempts to generalize from the particular experience.

We would be happy to have you submit your article to us.

Sincerely yours,

K. E. Boulding

K. E. Boulding

KEB:jkc

EDITORIAL BOARD: Robert Angell; Kenneth Boulding, *Chairman;* Arthur Gladstone; Daniel Katz; Herbert Kelman; George Kish; Frank Pinner; Anatol Rapoport, *Vice Chairman;* Thomas Schelling; Richard Snyder; Leland Stowe; William Willcox.

MANAGING EDITORS: William Barth, Robert Heiner and Dean Pruitt.

June 8, 1959

Professor Kenneth Boulding
CONFLICT RESOLUTION
208 Economics Building
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Professor Boulding:

I believe that Mr. Roy Pierce has spoken to you of some thoughts which I recently expressed to him, and which he suggested might be the basis for an article in Conflict Resolution. These had to do with the complex shifting and re-alignment of peoples and their interests that is taking place here in the South as our race issue moves toward either a resolution or a restatement. I know that your magazine is preoccupied primarily with international questions. Race relations in the American South are, however, instructive in other contexts. They are also very much at the center of international attention and of reaction to our foreign policies.

I can summarize my viewpoint rather shortly (though at the expense of some over-statement), and this may enable you to decide whether the essay I would write would suit the purposes of Conflict Resolution. The Negroes, I would say, have decided, and this is a fundamental fact about the present South: they have decided not any longer to acquiesce in segregation, and the decision is so massive and unanimous that even Negroes who profit (as many do) from a segregated society are carried along. The decision is not wholly ideological; to a very great degree, it seems to be based primarily on estimations of self-interest. The Negroes aim is to enter as individuals into the communities of the South.

They have forsaken their old "place" in preference for a random but freer existence on the fringes of southern society; what they want, however, is to re-acquire status, but this time with dignity. This decision confronts the white South with a dreadful challenge: a segregated social order can be preserved only by continuous coercion. As I once glibly phrased it, "Jim Crow can't live without Uncle Tom," and Uncle Tom is dead. White southerners met a similar challenge once before, and by 1890 had won through. The divisions within the white community contrast with the Negroes' unanimity. Two groups of white leaders have, I believe, a real self-interest in preserving segregation: these are the politicians and what might be called the social leaders. Two groups of leaders have now, I believe, lost interest in defending segregation: the clergymen (explicitly) and the economic leadership (ambivalently). The interplay and interconnections among these groups is involved and delicate, and from their interaction will come the South's new posture. But to say this raises the question of the power of their leadership, the ability of leaders to decide for a whole region. Southerners have in the past been perhaps more ready than other Americans to follow the paths indicated by their leading men. Will this remain true? (The question has, I think, particular importance for the church, and the continuation of its traditional role in southern society).

This portrayal of a region and of races moving toward new policies (whatever they are, they will have to be new) is what I would attempt to form, together with some tentative prophecies. If you think the subject would be appropriate, I would be glad to offer it to your journal.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Research Director

LWD:pr

December 16, 1959

Mrs. Wm. Cooper
3209 Grantley Road
Baltimore 16, Maryland

Dear Bev:

It was good of you to write and to tell all of us (for I passed your letter through the office) about your new life in Baltimore. I am glad to know that you have settled in Forest Park, which I remember as a very pleasant neighborhood. My mother-in-law lives not far from Mon Dawmin, and whenever I get to Baltimore I seem to be dispatched there on some errand or other, and usually get lost; that shopping center is as confusing as it is big, as I suspect you may have found out by yourself.

Things go along here pretty much as you will remember them. Montez says to tell you that Will Allred is the proud father of a baby girl, but I suspect you are getting all the office gossip from other sources. We all wish you and your husband the best and hope that you will have a very happy Christmas.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Enclosure: clipping

December 15, 1959

Professor Robert L. Gill
Morgan State College
Coldspring Lane and Hillen Road
Baltimore 12, Maryland

Dear Professor Gill:

It was I.

I am very glad to have your letter of December 6, and I am grateful for your interest in our organization. We shall continue to send you materials and trust that they will merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 15, 1959

Mr. R. Orin Cornett
Executive Assistant
Division of Higher Education
Department of Health, Education & Welfare
Office of Education
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cornett:

Having come with the Council only since January 1959, I can only assume (because on a cursory check we found no correspondence in our files) that you received a list of desegregated colleges and universities from us. We are enclosing additions which have been made to the list since January 1959. I call to your attention, however, that we do not say that these schools have been desegregated since January 1959, but only that we have learned of them since January.

If you have not already seen the December 1959 issue of Southern School News, I recommend to you its lengthy report on college desegregation.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

ADDENDUM TO LIST OF DESEGREGATED WHITE INSTITUTIONS: FALL, 1959

Institution	Legal Control
Arkansas College, Batesville, Arkansas	Presbyterian
College of the Ozarks, Clarksville, Arkansas	Presbyterian
Gallaudet College, District of Columbia	Nat. & Private
University of Florida (Grad.), Gainesville, Fla.	State
Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky	Private
Bethel College, Hopkinsville, Kentucky	Baptist
Centre College of Kentucky, Danville, Ky.	Presbyterian
Lees Jr. College, Jackson, Kentucky	Presbyterian
Louisiana State University at New Orleans, La.	State
St. Mary's Dominican College, New Orleans, La.	Roman Catholic
Baltimore College of Commerce, Baltimore, Maryland	YMCA
Hagerstown Jr. College, Hagerstown, Maryland	State
Hood College, Frederick, Maryland	Private
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, Maryland	Private
Peabody Conservatory of Music, Maryland	Private
St. Mary's Seminary Jr. College, St. Mary's City, Md.	Roman Catholic
State Teachers College, Bowie	State
" " " Frostburg	"
" " " Salisbury	"
Washington College, Chestertown, Md.	Private
Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Mo.	State
Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, Maryville, Mo.	State
Gaston Technical Institute, Gastonia, N. C.	State
Pfeiffer College, Misenheimer, N. C.	Methodist

Institution	Legal Control
Southeastern Theological Seminary, Wake Forest, N. C.	Southern Baptist
U.N.C. Woman's College, Greensboro, N. C.	State
Western Carolina College, Cullowhee, N. C.	State
*Memphis State University, Memphis, Tenn.	State
Austin College, Sherman, Texas	Private
Borger (Junior) College, Borger, Texas	State
Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas, Texas	Private
DeMazenod Scholasticate, San Antonio, Texas	Roman Catholic
Corpus Christi (Jr.) College, Corpus Christi, Texas	
Edinburg (Jr.) College, Edinburg, Texas	
Gainesville Jr. College, Gainesville, Texas	Public
U. of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas	Public
Lamar State College of Technology, Beaumont, Texas	Public
Laredo Jr. College, Laredo, Texas	Municipal
Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas	Private
St. Anthony's Junior Seminary, San Antonio, Texas	Roman Catholic
St. Philip's College, San Antonio, Texas	Public
Big Spring (Jr.) College, Big Spring, Texas	
Brownsville (Jr.) College, Brownsville, Texas	
Cisco Junior College, Cisco, Texas	Public
Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Austin, Texas	Episcopal
Lutheran Concordia College, Austin, Texas	Lutheran
University of St. Thomas, Houston, Texas	Roman Catholic
Southwest Texas Junior College, Uvalde, Texas	Public
Temple Jr. College, Temple, Texas	Municipal

* Desegregated Fall, 1959.

Institution	Legal Control
Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville, Texas	State
University of Texas Dental Branch, Houston	Public
Uvalde (Jr.) College, Uvalde, Texas	
Texas Western, El Paso, Texas	
Wichita Falls Jr. College, Wichita Falls, Texas	State
Texas Lutheran College, Seguin, Texas	Lutheran
Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas	Presbyterian
Southwestern Medical School of U. of Texas, Dallas, Texas	Public
Texas Christian University (Grad. School), Fort Worth, Texas	Disciples of Christ
Eastern Mennonite College, Harrisonburg, Va.	Mennonite
West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia	State

ADDENDUM TO LIST OF DESEGREGATED NEGRO INSTITUTIONS:

Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark.	State
Delaware State College, Dover, Delaware	State
Dillard University, New Orleans, La.	Private
Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N. C.	State
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.	Private
Tenn. A. and I. State University, Nashville	State
Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas	State

December 16, 1959

Miss Dorothy M. Walker
P. O. Box 248
Hillsboro, N. C.

Dear Miss Walker:

We do not have pamphlets on Student Drop-outs in Public Schools, or Juvenile Delinquency in the Community. I have telephoned the Southern Regional Education Board office here, to see if this could be their material, but they do not have it either.

The only suggestion we can make is a series of six articles that were published in the Washington Post in November, 1959, written by Carl F. Hansen, superintendent of the Washington D. C. Public Schools, and titled, "Youth on the Streets". These articles deal with the causes of school drop-outs and also delinquency in Washington, D. C. If you think this series would be helpful, you can probably find the newspaper on file in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

December 13, 1959

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please mail me immediately be C. O. D., a phamplet on "Student Drop-Outs In Public Schools," and also, one on "Juvenile Delinquency In The Community." If you do not have phamplets on these subjects only, send me some pertaining to these subjects.

I am in great need of this information, and will need it by the last of the week or before.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Yours truly,

Dorothy M. Walker

Dorothy M. Walker

P.O. Box 248
Hillsboro, N.C.

DMW/dmw

December 16, 1959

Miss Rose Hendrickson
Rt. 3, Box 228
Cedar Lake, Indiana

Dear Miss Hendrickson:

I am sorry to tell you that we do not have any copies of "Brothers in Black" by J. McDowell. We are, however, sending you some other materials which we hope will be helpful to you in your term paper on discrimination.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Three Views of Segregation Decisions
Next Steps in the South
New South, Sept., Oct., July-August, 1959
See particularly "Erosion of Liberties" in July-August, "Survey of Waiting Room Facilities" in September, and "Desegregation Resistance Slows Negro Vote" in October.

December 16, 1959

Miss Dorothy Pease
7 Cadwell Road
Bloomfield, Conn.

Dear Miss Pease:

We are mailing you today under separate cover two publications which will give you some information on "Negro Contributions to American Culture."

In addition, we can suggest that you check your local library for the following books:

The Negro in American Culture, by Margaret Just Butcher
The New Negro, by Albert and Charles Boni, edited by Alain Locke (or any books written by him)

You might also see if your library has file copies of Ebony, a monthly magazine. The October 1959 issue contained a lengthy article, with illustrations, on the Negro in opera. Almost any issue will have something you could use.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Singers in the Dawn
America's Tenth Man

December 16, 1959

Mr. Allan S. Hartman
Executive Director
Center for Field Studies
Harvard University
Spaulding House
20 Oxford Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Although your letter of September 21 was a sort of thank you note, I have long meant to acknowledge it because of your very kind comment. I have delayed so long in replying for the simple reason that you extended an offer of help to us and it is not often that we allow such to go unaccepted. So I have been looking for something for you to do. Let me assure you that the research will continue. Generally, for reasons which you probably can understand, we fall back on persons with Southern identifications in our research and publications. But I am not sure that you can forever escape our solicitation.

I am afraid we have also been negligent in not placing your name on our mailing list. This has now been done, and we are also sending off a package of things released earlier which may interest you.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
Leadership Reports, through 13
New South, October and November, 1959
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Background Report on School Desegregation

LWD--

Suggest something like: "Any sources of funds we could suggest are obvious ones which you have no doubt already explored -- that is, the Fund for Advancement of Education, the Field Foundation, etc." I'm sure you will express our interest, wish them all, and so on.

HCF

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 16, 1959

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I am chairman of the North Central Association Committee on Human Relations in the Classroom. Recently I had opportunity to read the issue of The New South in which appeared editorials concerning the pamphlet "If the Schools Close." It would be helpful to our study if the members of my committee could read this issue. Would it be possible for you to send me six copies?

This Committee has completed one study on what teacher education institutions do to prepare teachers for human relations work. A second study is projected to the needs that teachers feel on the job for help in the human relations area. The Committee has received modest funds for the first study but still lacks money to complete the second study. It is hoped from these two studies to formulate some suggestions to give to secondary schools and colleges in the nineteen-state area of the North Central Association. Later it is also expected that some workshops will be conducted for high school principals in this field. Should you know of any source of additional funds we would be most grateful if we could be put in touch with them.

Cordially yours,

F. C. Rosecrance

F. C. Rosecrance

FCR/jb

PICKENS HILL
FARMINGTON

MA. send
[illegible]

FRANCIS PICKENS MILLER
BOX 3665 UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

December 17, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In the report of the Executive Director to members and friends of the Southern Regional Council, dated October 19, 1959, reference is made to a publication entitled "Intimidation, Reprisal, and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis," jointly sponsored by SRC and appropriate departments of the National Council of Churches and the American Friends Service Committee.

Colonel Miller would very much like to have a copy of this publication, and would appreciate it if you could forward a copy to him at the above address. Would you also bill him at this address for any charges involved.

Sincerely yours,

Gloria Elder

(Mrs.) Gloria Elder
Secretary

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OTTO ECKSTEIN,
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

Congress of the United States

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(CREATED PURSUANT TO SEC. 5 (A) OF PUBLIC LAW 304, 79TH CONGRESS)
STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH, AND PRICE LEVELS
(PURSUANT TO S. CON. RES. 13, 86TH CONG., 1ST SESS.)

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JOHN W. LEHMAN,
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

JAMES W. KNOWLES,
SPECIAL ECONOMIC COUNSEL

December 17, 1959

File

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your recent letter advising me about the selection of a race relations adviser for the Urban Renewal work of the HHFA in your region. I naturally share your regret that the person whom you felt to be the most highly qualified and who seemed to be on the point of selection, has been passed over for another.

Since these selections are made by an Administration which pays virtually no attention to Democratic recommendations, and since the post is in an area where if those Democratic Senators' recommendations were honored, they would probably also pass over a man like Mr. Thompson, I am not sure that there is anything we can do. I am sure you recognize all these difficulties as well as I do.

But I would like to make a few quiet inquiries, and I shall write you further after I have probed the situation a little to see whether I can be helpful. It is a sorry situation when federal agencies themselves engage in discriminatory practices which in fact are denials of Constitutional rights.

With best wishes,

Paul H. Douglas

By Frank W. McCulloch
Frank W. McCulloch
Administrative Assistant

PHD/fwm/es

December 17, 1959

Mr. James R. Dungan
P. O. Box 2137
University Station
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mr. Dungan:

We are pleased to send you one copy of our publication, If the Schools Are Closed..., without charge. Additional copies will be 25¢ each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C. NATIONAL 8-3870

Department of Education

HA-letter
mg pg

December 17, 1959

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 432
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The July-August issue of the NEW SOUTH carried a notice about "Intimidation, Reprisal, and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis." From time to time we carry reviews of new publications which we feel will be of interest to our readership. Therefore, we would appreciate a copy of this for possible review in "Education News and Views."

OK

Sincerely yours,

George T. Guernsey

George T. Guernsey
Assistant Director of Education

GTG:gd
oeiu #2 afl-cio
Enclosures
Dictated but not read.

MILLSAPS COLLEGE
JACKSON 10, MISSISSIPPI

December 18, 1959

file

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Since talking with you last Friday on the phone, I have found your origional letter to me dated November 16, 1959. It and several other pieces of mail had been inadvertently misplaced in our car after the college delivered mail had been picked up and was being brought to the house. All of this occurred while I was recovering from my recent surgery. I apologize for the inconvenience this has caused you. Enclosed you will find your COPY of this letter of November 16.

The delay in communicating with you on the matter under consideration has been occassioned by my inability to see President Finger and Dean Ferguson at a joint conference until this morning.

Although the college administration did not specifically refuse consent in my undertaking the research on Negroe voting in Mississippi, I have the distinct impression that they feel such a project would be exercising poor judgement in the present climate of opinion in the state.

After additional consultation with Dr. Maddox, I have decided that it would be unwise for me to undertake this project. However, I do feel that someone from the Southern Regional Council's staff could get some data. Actually, I feel that accurate data would probably not be available in several Delta counties where the circuit clerks might be expected to be hostile. Data in several urban communities i.e. Jackson, Gulfport and Greenville would probably be available without serious questions being raised. I believe a feasible project is possible but with certain reservations.

Personally, I'm somewhat disappointed that the total situation warrants this negative response to your interesting proposal. If you decide to send someone to Mississippi, I would be glad to help in any way that I can.

I trust we shall meet again soon. In the meantime I hope you and your family enjoy a very happy holiday season.

Sincerely yours,

Harry

Harry S. Manley

December 18, 1959

Mr. Warren Lehman
c/o Community
4233 South Indiana Avenue
Chicago 53, Illinois

Dear Mr. Lehman:

To your review of Caucasians Only in Community, November 1959,

Amen,

and more like it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 18, 1959

Fondren Library
Southern Methodist University
Dallas 5, Texas

Dear Sirs:

We are mailing you today the requested copy of Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence. Our supply is almost exhausted, and we have no more copies for sale; however, we can send you one with our compliments for library use.

I am taking the liberty of including with this a copy of our publication, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, since many professors and students in departments of political science find it useful and helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:

Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

L103561
ORDER NUMBER

L.C. NO.

Southern Regional Council
Intimidation, reprisal, and violence

USE RED ORDER NUMBER TO ASK FOR THIS BOOK AT CIRCULATION DESK

PLACE	PUBLISHER		DATE
Atlanta	Southern Regional Council		1959
SOURCE Southern Regional Council 63 Auburn Ave.NE.Atlanta 3, Ga		CAT. ITEM	PRICE $0.40
DATE ORDERED 12-11-59	RECOMMENDED BY Sociology-King		COST
DATE RECEIVED	FUND 017-001-041	INVOICE	DATE PASSED

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REPORT AT ONCE ANY MATERIAL THAT CANNOT BE SUPPLIED, AND WHETHER OR NOT YOU INTEND TO SEARCH. ORDERS NOT SO REPORTED WILL BE CONSIDERED CANCELLED WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF THE DATE OF THE ORDER.

December 18, 1959

The Rev. Cornelius Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Neil:

Both Harold and I have read and admired your address, "The Church in Areas of Racial Tension", which, if I infer correctly, was delivered before the National Convocation of the Church in Town and Country. I wonder if you could tell us if you have publication plans for this?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 18, 1959

Dr. Tilman Cothran
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
223 Chestnut Street S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Cothran:

I admired your talk to the Hungry Club so much that I hope you will be able to send, even if on loan, a copy of your paper so that I may show it to some of the others here.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Telephone: NAtional 8-4620

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VICE-PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR

HAROLD A. LETT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

MA — acknowledge receipt of report (2) 9, 10, 11, send what we have with explanatory letter. [illegible]

December 18, 1959

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

It has come to our attention only recently that you have published a report representing a round-up of opinion on the economic effects of opposition to school desegregation throughout the South. We are very anxious to have an opportunity to study a report of this nature if it is in such form that a copy could be directed to us. If there is a charge for a copy of this report, please let us know in what amount so that we may arrange to make the proper remittance.

Thank you, in advance, for your attention.

Sincerely,

HAL/ft

HAROLD A. LETT
Assistant Director
Commission on Labor-Management
Organizations

"—TO PROMOTE JUSTICE, AMITY, UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION AMONG PROTESTANTS, CATHOLICS AND JEWS, AND TO ANALYZE, MODERATE AND STRIVE TO ELIMINATE INTERGROUP PREJUDICES WHICH DISFIGURE AND DISTORT RELIGIOUS, BUSINESS, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RELATIONS, WITH A VIEW TO MAINTAINING AT ALL TIMES A SOCIETY IN WHICH THE RELIGIOUS IDEALS OF BROTHERHOOD AND JUSTICE SHALL BECOME THE STANDARDS OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS." (NCCJ BY-LAWS)

file

2950 Third Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida
December 19, 1959

Dr. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Enclosed is the pamphlet on violence which you so kindly lent me. Unfortunately I got in town too late Friday to be able to personally return it.

I would like to again thank you and your staff for all your kind helpfulness. You and the Council are both to be congratulated for the excellent and important role that you are playing. The council is indeed an outstanding example of the goal which it wishes to attain: the harmonious efforts of both races working together to achieve their common goals.

With kindest regards for the holiday season, I am

Sincerely yours,

Randolph A. Strout

Randolph A. Strout

December 21, 1959

Miss Barbara J. Hudson, Librarian
Bureau of Public Administration
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Miss Hudson:

We are mailing you today, with our compliments, the requested copies of If the Schools Are Closed, and The Negro and The Ballot in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

December 21, 1959

Mr. George T. Guernsey
Asst. Director of Education
AFL and CIO
815 - 16th Street N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Guernsey

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, a copy of our publication, Intimidation, Reprisal, and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis. Unfortunately, we have only a few copies left. We could, however, send to anyone interested the shorter write-up in the July-August issue of New South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 21, 1959

Professor Wm. T. Cozort
Department of Government
The University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Professor Cozort:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested background report on school desegregation, and several other publications which we believe will interest you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
Background Report
The Negro Voter in the South - 1956
The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1958
New South, October 1959
If the Schools Are Closed
Leadership Report, 12

December 21, 1959

Mrs. Gloria Elder
Box 3665 University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Elder:

We are mailing today, under separate cover, the requested copy of Intimidation, Reprisal, and Violence for Dr. Francis Pickens Miller. We no longer have copies for sale, having some time ago exhausted our supply; we are sending a copy with our compliments from the few remaining in the research files.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

LWD

Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

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~~MR. PAUL M. RILLING~~
Executive Director

DECEMBER 21, 1959

TO: MR. PAUL M. RILLING
FIELD DIRECTOR, SRC

FROM: DAN BOWERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

I HAVE CHECKED WITH SCULL ON THE NORFOLK STORY AND HE HAS HELD IT UP PENDING MY APPROVAL OF THE USE OF AN OFFSET TYPE, WHICH WILL PREVIOUSLY BE ELECTRICALLY TYPED WITH A TYPEWRITER RATHER THAN SET. THIS WILL CAUSE US NOT TO HAVE A FIRM RIGHT-HAND MARGIN BUT WILL GIVE US A PRICE OF $3.50 PER PAGE FOR SETTING RATHER THAN THE USUAL $6.00. AT THE USUAL PRICE, AS SCULL ESTIMATED, THE STORY WILL RUN A TOTAL OF $800. IF WE USE THE OFFSET METHOD, IT WILL RUN AROUND $600.

I GRAVELY QUESTION WHETHER SRC WOULD WANT THIS TYPE OF PAMPHLET, USING THE OFFSET TYPE. IF SO, HOWEVER, WE WILL DO IT BUT I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOUR COUNSEL AND ADVICE ON SAME BEFORE YOU LEAVE FOR CHRISTMAS, IF POSSIBLE. WILL YOU PLEASE WRITE ME RATHER THAN TRY TO CALL (UNLESS YOU WANT TO GIVE JEAN THE INFORMATION), AS I WILL BE OUT OF TOWN.

BEST WISHES FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

DAB/JDG

6 800

6 800

Dan

December 22, 1959

TO: HCF
BM
PR

FROM: LWD

This is a vague and inconclusive query about our program over the next few months.

Quite probably we are to be confronted with crises in Atlanta and New Orleans, possibly in Dallas and Houston. It seems to me not too early to be planning what SRC can usefully do, to be forcasting what SRC will probably be asked to do, next Summer. In other words, would it not be wise for us to begin now - in discussions at lunch, in staff meetings, etc. - to try to visualize what the problems of next Summer will be, and to shape now programs to su suit?

As a move toward this, I have tried below to list favorable and unfavorable factors in the Atlanta situation. I by no means think it is a thorough comparison; perhaps we could discuss these, evaluate them, add others that do not occur to me as of this writing. The same sort of thing could be done for New Orleans. Would this give us the basis for charting our program? For example, if I were a leader of HOPE, this comparison would suggest to me that one thing to do would be to work inventively at creating a climate of opinion which would allow the governor, if he wishes, to get off the hook of his campaign promise that there would be no desegregation during his term: the stor of statement which Dr. McClain included in his broadcast sermon last Sunday seems to me a step toward that.

But what does this mean to SRC? I am not very clear.

Favorable Factors in Atlanta Situation as contrasted to Little Rock 1957, 1958; and Virginia 1958	Unfavorable Factors
1. Experience of Little Rock and Virginia	1. State administration (cf. Ark.) committed to closing
2. Confronted by tougher law	2. Stronger rural domination state politics
3. "Keep schools open" group already in existence; strong League of Women Voters	3. Deep South attitudes
4. Both Atlanta papers (in L.R. - 1 of 2; in Richmond - 0 or 2; in Norfolk - 1 of 2)	4. Opposing political factions composed of those more extreme in views - e. g. Griffin (cf. Va.)
5. City administration both pro (cf. Norfolk) and effective (cf. L.R.)	5. Both Atlanta papers committed generally to support Vandiver (cf. L. R.)
6. Able police force (cf. L. R.)	6. Coincidence of Presidential election ? ?
7. Coincidence of Presidential election ? ?	7. Nearer in time to Civil War centennial and emotions it may arouse

December 22, 1959

Mr. Harold A. Lett
Assistant Director
Commission on Labor-Management Organizations
The Nat'l Conference of Christians & Jews
735 Southern Building
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lett:

In your letter of December 18 you requested our report representing a round-up of opinion on the economic e effects of opposition to school desegregation throughout the South. We have never done a single report on this subject, though it has been covered by a number of our L-Reports, and these are being forwarded to you. I am including also several other items.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
L-Reports, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8A, 10, 11
Montgomery reprint
New South, Feb., May, Nov. 1959

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Economics and Sociology

December 22, 1959

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I am, shamefacedly, responding to your letter of last September concerning your response to Mr. Blakeney, Superintendent of Thomasville City Schools. You asked me whether I thought you did it right. I think you did it perfectly. The matter is as complex as you reported it to him. There is no way of saying it more simply than you did. He has to absorb all the complexities if he is to absorb a correct response. Maybe someone else could figure a simpler way of saying these things, but I do not know how to do it.

I am delighted to receive your regular news releases. I think they are very valuable indeed. I hope the coming year sees your organization having the increased success it deserves.

All best wishes and warm greetings for the holidays to you and to Harold.

Sincerely,

Melvin M. Tumin

MMT:DV

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

December 22, 1959

file

Dear Les:

I enjoyed meeting you and talking with you on my recent trip to Atlanta and hope to have the opportunity to talk with you at even greater length about our common interest soon.

Thank you very much for the materials which you sent and for putting me on your mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

Dan

Daniel O. Price
Director

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

DOP:pm

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Dec. 24, 1959

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I am very happy to hear from Dr. Fleming that you might be able to speak at our panel discussion here on February 22. I certainly hope you can, for we need the information which I know you are equipped to give.

The occasion is our annual Brotherhood Banquet--by "our" I mean the St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations. However, this time we want to make it more than just a banquet; we want it to be a forum tor informing the public on the facts of public school integration.

Last September 16 Negroes tried to enroll in a white school here and were refused. No court case has been filed in our county yet, but we would like to encourage the school board to admit a few Negroes without being ordered to. I have talked with the Supt. of Public Instruction of our county (he is a member of my church) and he says the board will agree to this "whenever the climate of St. Petersburg will accept it." He has encouraged us to hold this forum.

We plan to have several speakers. Dr. Ina C. Brown of Scarritt College, Professor of Anthropology there, will handle the facts of race, including intermarriage. We would like for you to talk on "The High Cost of Segregation," with special attention to the expense of maintaining two school systems. However, you may have as much freedom as you like in broadening your topic. We are also planning to have a lawyer talk on the legal angles. We plan to have written questions from the audience.

Our meeting will be held at St. Luke's Methodist Church, which has a capacity of 400 in its dining hall. The dinner begins at 6:30, but we may have a preliminary meeting and would like to have you here by 4:00 o'clock, if possible. If you desire it, I shall be glad to arrange transportation from the airport and make a reservation for you at a beach motel, where Dr. Brown will stay.

I might say that while 70% of our city is made up of former Northerners I can see no essential difference in the race situation here than in Nashville where I worked 10 years before moving here in 1957. Actually we are less progressive on this issue. With high hopes for your acceptance, could you send me a glossy photo and biographical info for local publicity?

Henry Koestline

December 27, 1959

Dr. F. C. Rosecrance
College of Education
Wayne State University
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Dr. Rosecrance:

Thank you for your letter of December 16. We sent off at once the requested copies of New South and I assume you have them by this time.

Your studies on the roll of teacher education in human relations sound most interesting, and we wish you all success. If we can be of any help with information and materials, I hope you will call upon us. Any sources of funds we could suggest are obvious ones which you have no doubt already explored--that is, the Fund for Advancement of Education, the Field Foundation, etc. I wish we could give you some advice here that would be helpful, but I can only assure you that if we ever hear of a likely source of aid, we shall not forget to let you know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 27, 1959

Mr. Dan Bowers, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Dan:

I agree with you in dislike of an off-set type for Jane Reif's pamphlet. My own strong recommendation would be that you have the pamphlet printed. The $800 price seems about what we would pay here; I assume this includes the cover and layout services.

I trust you received from Jane Reif the two inserts which, in my letter to her of November 2, I asked that she mail to you. You may recall also that I suggested in my letter to you of November 2 that before this went to the printer a few sentences be added to bring up to date the legal situation in Norfolk, and I volunteered to do this, although certainly it can be done by anyone who has kept informed. What is your wish regarding this?

I assume you will let me know about your plans for proof-reading, if you wish us to help with it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director or Research

LWD:a

December 27, 1959

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

I was mortified to find today your letter of November 14 buries on my desk. You began that letter with a generous statement that not everything you wrote had to be acknowledged (and of course the same applied to my sendings to you); nevertheless, you did ask a specific question in the letter and I should have answered it. We bought fifty copies of With Justice For All, and, except for sending one to each state director, have made no distribution. I do not know what distribution ADL is making. They depend much more than we do on selling their materials. I shall, however, at the first opportunity ask the local office if it knows what has been done in circulating the pamphlet. I am just a wee bit uncomfortable about making the inquiry because I think ADL was disappointed at the size of our order. Would you suggest that we undertake a mailing? When I raised the question of distribution here before ordering the fifty copies, nobody seemed to have much enthusiasm for it. I agree with you that it is a good piece of work.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 28, 1959

Professor D. R. Green
1419 Cornell Rd. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ross:

Please call me when you get back to town.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 30, 1959

The Honorable Leroy Collins
Governor of Florida
State House
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Governor Collins:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your report to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, meeting in Tallahassee on December 4 or 5, 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

December 30, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Wright, Jr.
Executive Editor
Concern
P. O. Box 871
Nashville 2, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Wright:

We would like to order 25 copies of your issue of December 25, 1959 (Civil Rights Issue) to use in replying to requests from high school and college students for material on the South, and on civil rights in the South. Will you please let us know what the charges would be for 25 copies?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Telephone: NAtional 8-4620

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS & JEWS, INC.

Founded 1928

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VICE-PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR

HAROLD A. LETT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

December 30, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Please accept our thanks for your kindness in mailing the several pieces of literature requested by this office.

Very truly yours,

HAL/ft

HAROLD A. LETT
Assistant Director
Commission on Labor-Management Organizations

"—TO PROMOTE JUSTICE, AMITY, UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION AMONG PROTESTANTS, CATHOLICS AND JEWS, AND TO ANALYZE, MODERATE AND STRIVE TO ELIMINATE INTERGROUP PREJUDICES WHICH DISFIGURE AND DISTORT RELIGIOUS, BUSINESS, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RELATIONS, WITH A VIEW TO MAINTAINING AT ALL TIMES A SOCIETY IN WHICH THE RELIGIOUS IDEALS OF BROTHERHOOD AND JUSTICE SHALL BECOME THE STANDARDS OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS." (NCCJ BY-LAWS)

MA - send with letter

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

Sevall School
2918 Dayton Ave
St Louis 6. Mo

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Greenville SC
Jacksonville Fla

Some years ago you published a booklet "Your Community Looks at Itself"

I am very much in need of this pamphlet or one similar to it showing survey techniques.

Please mail me a copy to the above address and its cost and mailing charge. I shall remit promptly.

Sincerely
William B. Pollard
Principal

Form S-5 July '59 15M

MA

Patricia Przylepa
2211 Boyer St.
Balto. 31, Md.

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate one of your pamphlet's on "Understanding Our Neighbors". I'm making an report for my Modern Problems class and it will help me very much.

Yours sincerely,
Patricia Przylepa

Les

rct L W

88 Morningside Drive
New York 27, N. Y.
December 8, 1959

Mr. John Constable
The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Constable:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Dr. Otto Klineberg of Columbia University and in hope that you may be able to help me with some information needed for my doctoral dissertation. I have been collecting data on attitudes toward desegregation from Southern students at Yale University.

In looking over the home cities of the boys in my sample, it has become readily apparent that it would be very valuable to secure some information on the ratio of Negroes to Whites in the cities involved particularly in light of the research that shows this to be an important variable in attitudes toward Negroes.

I am enclosing a list of the cities involved and it is my hope that your office may have readily available the figures on the percentage of Negroes and the percentage of Whites in these communities. If such is the case and if you could have someone fill in the data for me in the appropriate places, I would be most grateful. If on the other hand you do not have this data, I would also appreciate it if you could tell me where such information can be easily secured.

Thank you very much for any time you give to this matter and please know that it will not only be appreciated but also very helpful to me.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth M. Eddy

Elizabeth Eddy

PS: If you do have the figures, could you also please tell me the date on which they were compiled.

enc.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER
JONATHAN DANIELS, EDITOR
RALEIGH, N. C.

December 14, 1959

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

As you requested I am happy to send you a copy of the speech I made at the meeting of the Southern Historical Association in Atlanta.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Daniels

Enclosure

December 15, 1959

Miss Elizabeth M. Eddy
88 Morningside Drive
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Miss Eddy:

We have your letter of December 8. It will take some time to compile the data which you request, but I hope you may hear from us by the first of the year. I am sure that for most of the localities which you list, 1950 census data will be the latest to which we have access, and perhaps the latest available anywhere. We shall, however, be very glad to answer you as adequately as we can.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

FOUNDED 1782
WASHINGTON COLLEGE
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

12/29/59

Gentlemen:

I would very much appreciate a copy of "The Negro and the Ballot in the South," by Margaret Price.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel M. Berman

DANIEL M. BERMAN
Assistant Professor

Sent 1-8-60
mga

January 4, 1960

Mr. Frank McCulloch
Administrative Assistant to Senator Douglas
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCulloch:

I want to thank you and the Senator for your letter of December 17 in reply to my letter of December 4. I do of course recognize that in an episode such as this one it is almost impossible to get an unequivocal picture of what may have happened. At the time I wrote, I wanted above all to register somewhere a protest, but I hope I made clear in my letter that I was not urging the Senator toward any incautious action. I still feel, however, that HHFA's hiring policies are symptomatic of something very disturbing in our federal administration.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 4, 1960

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Scull:

The enclosed two paragraphs bring up-to-date the Norfolk legal battle; Dan Bowers requested that I mail them directly to you.

I am afraid, however, that you or Dan must exercise some review of what I have written before it goes into print. The reason is that I don't have a copy of Mrs. Reif's manuscript here and cannot, therefore, indicate the page on which the enclosure should be inserted. More importantly, I don't altogether trust my memory as to just where her account left off. It is, therefore, quite possible that what I have written may repeat some of her narative. Will you and Dan please use your best judgment to tailor what I have written to fit the manuscript.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure
CC: Dan Bowers
Jane Reif

The school board had recommended to the state Pupil Placement Board the assignment of two additional Negro children: one to Maury High, and the other to an elementary school. Thus, for the first time in Norfolk a lower grade school would be desegregated. The Placement Board rejected the recommendation, and also deferred action on the routine assignment of two of the "17", who had completed junior high school, to a senior high. In a counter move, the names of these four students appeared along with 21 others Negro students in a protest filed with Judge Hoffman and heard by him in late August. The outcome of the hearing, to which the Judge had summoned the three members of the Placement Board, was a directive to the city's schools to enroll the four plus three others who had not been recommended by the Norfolk board, and to do so on a temporary basis, pending the Court's study of the Placement Board's reasons for rejection. The number of Negroes in bi-racial classes for 1959-60 was to be, therefore, 21: 16 from the previous year (one of the "17" had left school), and five new students. Judge Hoffman's action in ordering the admission of two of the three students added by him were interesting and potentially of great import. He held that placement tests could not be administered to Negroes seeking entrance to a school <u>already</u> desegregated, unless given to all students entering school; consequently, these particular two Negroes either had to be admitted (they were), or tests given to all white children in the same situation.

On October 22, the Court again called before it the members of the Pupil Placement Board, and at the conclusion of a show-down hearing told the Board to assign the Negro students, "or else face the consequences." The next day the judge set a deadline of November 2, and with this clearly implied warning of a contempt citation

facing it, the Board on the appointed day officially approved the assignment of the Negro students. This was the first - and still the only - assignment by the Board of Negroes to desegregated schools in Virginia. Judge Hoffman, however, was not yet through with the Pupil Placement Board: on December 9,he issued a formal order relieving the Norfolk school board of any further responsibility to deal with the state Placement Board; the order, he said was to remain in effect until the Placement Board told his court that it had changed its policies.

January 4, 1960

The Reverend Henry Koestline
Pasadena Community Church
Second Avenue South at 17th St.
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

Dear Mr. Koestline:

I have put the date of February 22 on my calendar and shall be with you that evening in St. Petersburg. I look forward to meeting with you and your membership.

The title which you suggest for my talk is all right, because fortunately it permits me to choose among several different approaches. I am almost sure, however, that the one thing I cannot do is that which you have marked out for special attention--i.e., the expense of maintaining two school systems. People do not generally, I find, realize that this rather obvious problem has been scarcely studied and that for the reason of the extreme difficulty for assembling and comparing costs.

You might let me know how long you wish me to speak.

I don't know how I shall be traveling, and so will not for a while ask you to make any arrangements to meet or house me. I shall, however, endeavor to get there by four o'clock as requested.

As to biographical data, I have a Ph.D. in Political Science from Cornell University; have taught at Emory University and Mount Holyoke College; I have worked with the Atomoc Energy Commission and been a Guggenheim Fellow. I don't seem to be able to locate a glossy photograph,

but if I do, shall send it on to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

LEROY COLLINS
GOVERNOR

file

January 4, 1960

Mr. Weslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This will acknowledge your letter of December 30.

I have enclosed a copy of the Governor's remarks before the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Louisville, Kentucky.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

William B. Killian

WILLIAM B. KILLIAN
Legal Assistant

WBK:gs
Encl.

January 5, 1960

Mr. Joseph Cross
1196 Converse Dr. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Joe:

I wonder if you could return, as soon as convenient, the materials which I lent you. We are pinched a little, especially for the copy of the Commission on Civil Rights Report.

We remain interested in your memorandum whenever you may have it finished.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

file

January 5, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This is to acknowledge receipt with many thanks of the requested copies of New South which came on December 30.

These copies have been distributed to members of the North Central Association Committee on Human Relations in the Classroom. The Committee holds its next meeting in Chicago on January 14, 15, and 16.

Sincerely yours,

F. C. Rosecrance

F. C. Rosecrance

FCR/rsj

Jan. 5, 1960

GEORGE W. OAKES
734 15TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

DISTRICT 7-3092

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I herewith enclose my article on college integration in the South.

May I thank you again for all the helpful information and material you sent me. I trust you will note the acknowledgement to the Council.

Sincerely yours,

George W. Oakes

January 6, 1960

Mr. Irby B. Carruth
Superintendent of Schools
Austin, Texas

Dear Mr. Carruth:

Recently we distributed some paragraphs from a telecast interview of Mr. Omer Carmichael in which he discussed the effects of desegregation on academic work and standards in the Louisville schools. The series of reports, of which this is part, are sent principally to school superintendents throughout the South, and from many of them we have had a most appreciative response to the Carmichael statement. School men are of course above all concerned with the educational problems involved in desegregation. We are contemplating, therefore, another report to bring together further experiences with academic results and standards of school systems which have desegregated.

I wonder if you could dictate a few lines or a paragraph which would summarize your findings in Austin now that you have for some time been desegregated, and if you could give us permission to reproduce your remarks. Generally, the interest would be in whether the desegregation has adversely affected the academic levels of white children and whether it has required any alteration of academic standards.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 6, 1960

Professor Harry S. Manley
Millsaps College
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Harry:

Of course we were disappointed, but I can understand and respect fully your reasons for not undertaking a voting study in Mississippi. We don't have any plans for doing anything more about it at the present.

I hope you will keep in touch and, if we can be of help to you at any time, that you will please write. I am putting you on one of our mailing lists with the thought that you may find some of our stuff interesting.

Best wishes, and give my regards to Bowen.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 6, 1960

Mr. Wm. Henry Oliver
Superintendent of City Schools
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Oliver:

It has been gracious of you to acknowledge some of our recent materials sent to you; in particular we were pleased to know that you found Mr. Carmichael's statements interesting.

I wonder if you, as the superintendent of a school system which has been desegregated now for some time, have made findings on the matter which Mr. Carmichael was discussing in his telecast; that is, has desegregation adversely affected the scholastic performance of white children in your schools? has desegregation required any lowering of academic standards? You spoke briefly to this question during the hearings of the Commission on Civil Rights last year in Nashville.

We have learned that our series of L-reports is read attentively by a great number of school superintendents in the South, and we have found that they are especially concerned to have facts related to the educational problems connected with desegregation. The response, for example, to Mr. Carmichael's statement has been most appreciative. If you could summarize in a few lines or a paragraph the Nashville experience and would permit us to reproduce what you say, I am sure that it would be of great interest to many of your colleagues.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 7, 1960

Mr. George W. Oakes
734-15th Street N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Oakes:

Many thanks for sending us the clipping of your article on college integration in the South from the Washington Star. It seems to us to be a first-rate report. If we can help you with other of your assignments, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

January 8, 1960

Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas
Virginia

PLEASE SEND ON LOAN IF YOU HAVE IT FULL CLIPPING FROM TIMES-

DISPATCH OCTOBER 29 OR 30 OF SAUNDERS SPEECH TO VEA.

Leslie W. Dunbar

charge to: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 12, 1960

Miss Elizabeth M. Eddy
88 Morningside Drive
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Miss Eddy:

Enclosed are the data you requested--at least all of it that we are able to supply. I hope this will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: Population statistics, selected Southern cities

	% WHITE	% NEGRO	
ALABAMA			
Bessemer	39.3	60.7	
Huntsville	68.1	31.9	
Montgomery	60.1	39.9	
ARKANSAS			
El Dorado	71.7	28.3	
Forrest City	56.7	43.3	
Fort Smith	54677	5282	census 8-16-[illegible]
Little Rock	77.0	23.0	
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	84.3	15.7	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	64.6	35.4	
FLORIDA			
Coral Gables	91.2	8.8	
Fort Lauderdale	49021	13885	census 4-7-[illegible]
Gainesville	78.3	21.7	
Miami	214845	44190	census 10-27-[illegible]
GEORGIA			
Atlanta	342900	160600	H. Dept. Pub. Health 7-1-59
Decatur	22500	4100	
Elberton	5200	2200	
Gainesville	10700	3700	
Savannah	84500	57200	
West Point	1900	2800	

	% WHITE	% NEGRO	
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	97.5	2.5	
Lexington	75.4	24.6	
Louisville	84.3	15.7	
LOUISIANA			
New Orleans 12-57	424740	219539	ST. DEPT. of Health 1958
MARYLAND			
Baltimore 7-1-56	694000	280000	ST. DEPT. of HEALTH 11/7/57
Bethesda	n.a.	n.a.	
Brooklandville	n.a.	n.a.	
Chevy Chase	n.a.	n.a.	
Lutherville	n.a.	n.a.	
MISSOURI			
Columbia	n.a.	n.a.	
Kansas City	82.7	12.3	
Lexington	n.a.	n.a.	
St. Charles	n.a.	n.a.	
St. Louis	82.0	18.0	
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	42731	11663	Pub Health Statistics Section (N.C.) 7/1/58
Charlotte	118856	42582	
Concord	14033	3204	
Durham	52029	28406	
Winston Salem	57041	37320	

	% WHITE	% NEGRO	
OKLAHOMA			
Duncan	96.0	4.0	
Guthrie	99.9	20.1	
Norman	99.5	0.5	
Oklahoma City	90.7	9.3	
Tulsa	90.0	10.0	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Anderson	17578	6181	ST. BD. of Health 1/1/57
Waterboro	58.1	41.9	
Yemassee	n.a.	n.a.	
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	91704	41424	State estimates 7/1/57
Knoxville	112850	2148	
Memphis	313194	172356	as of June 1/31/58
Nashville	119225	60088	H. est. 7-1-57
TEXAS			
Albany	94.2	5.8	
Amarillo	95.1	4.9	
Corpus Christi	93.4	6.6	
Dallas	86.8	13.2	
El Paso	97.4	2.6	
Fort Worth	86.7	13.3	
Grand Prairie	95.6	4.4	
Houston	78.9	21.1	
Lubbock	91.3	8.7	
Midland	92.6	7.4	
San Antonio	92.8	7.2	

	% WHITE	% NEGRO	
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	76767	8660	Bur. of Pop. + Econ. Research Dp. Va. Mar. 1957
Arlington County	151207	7203	
Charlottesville (7-1-56)	24616	5359	
Chincoteague	97.8	2.2	
Falls Church	9592	160	
Lynchburg	42629	10531	census 2-20-58
Marshall	n.a.	n.a.	
Newport News	22355	22423	Bur. of Pop. etc
Warwick	43411	14454	
Richmond (7-1-56)	152181	88563	
Roanoke	84598	16942	
Winchester	13327	1323	
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	n.a.	n.a.	

Where no source indicated, data are 1950 census and given in percentages. Other cities besides ones indicated may have had special censuses. All data are for municipality, not metropolitan area.

Post-1950 figures are not percentages. In some cases, estimates include an "as of" date as well as a release date; if so, former noted to right of city: e.g. New Orleans, 1958 estimates as of December 1957.

For states outside our region, we do not have 1950 census, and cities under 10,000 not included in U. S. Summary; thus, a number of "n.a.'s"; Yemassee, S.C. and Marshall, Va. not in 1950 census - presumably, population is under 1,000.

No effort made to separate Negroes from other non-whites: cursory glance at 1950 census for cities listed in Oklahoma and Texas suggests that even for these two states non-whites nearly all Negro (Mexicans are classified as white in census.)

Arlington (Va.) not an incorporated town: data given for county. Newport News and Warwick consolidated in 1958; Warwick figures, therefore, included.

January 18, 1960

Miss Elizabeth M. Eddy
Butler Hall
88 Morningside Drive
New York 27, New York

Dear Miss Eddy:

Apparently our letters crossed in the mail. I trust that by this time you have received the population figures which we were able to send you.

I do not know of any research done or in progress on sectionally mixed marriages; with everything being done, especially by psychologists and sociologists in the universities, it is very hard to keep track of the many interesting aspects of study. Your observations about the four different marriage patterns are most interesting; why don't you do something more with them?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Butler Hall
88 Morningside Dr.
New York 27, New York
January 11, 1960

Dear Mr. Dunbar,

I am writing to thank you for your letter of December 18 and to tell you how much I appreciate all the work you are going to to get the statistics for me on the percent of negroes in the Southern cities on the list that I sent you.

I didn't realize you would have to dig some or all of this up from scratch so I doubly appreciate what you are doing. I will be most interested in running this against some of my data as it is fairly clear that the Deep South — Border State breakdown has many real limitations for my purposes.

Just as a matter of curiosity — do you know of any relevant research which has ever been done in which the Northern wife married to the Southern man was studied in contrast to the completely Southern or the completely Northern couple living in the South, and/or in contrast to the Northern husband - Southern wife combination.

I did a break on my own data on the basis and have turned up some interesting trends but unfortunately the numbers are so small that they wouldn't test out significantly - but in general in my sample the Northern-wife - Southern husband combination tends the highest percentage of boys to Yale from the South (Speaking here of boys who come to Yale directly from the South and of course excluding the cases where both parents are Southern) and there are no Northern husband - Southern wife combinations from the Upper South. Also I find that in the reading of fiction dealing with race relations in the South, Social Science works, non-fiction about the desegregation problem etc. the Northern-wife Southern husband combination rates nearly as high as the completely Southern couple and these rate a good deal higher than the other two combinations - the lowest group being the boys with two Northern parents. (e.g. No Border State boy who is the son of Northern parents has listed anything at all under non-fiction he has read about the Negro.)

also excluding Texas where it's the Northern father-Southern mother group.

As I say my own data does not show statistically significant results on this - as the numbers in these sub groups are so small but it certainly shows a most interesting trend which I pass on to you - maybe you'll know of someone who'd be interested one day in looking at this in connection with some

other research.

Thank you again for all of your help to me on the statistics. I only hope it has not turned out to be an overly burdensome task for your staff.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth M. Eddy.

January 11, 1960

January 18, 1959

Mr. John R. Larkins
Consultant
State Department of Public Welfare
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Larkins:

We acknowledge receipt with many thanks of your study of Negro leadership in North Carolina. I have read it and passed it on to others here. It seemed to me to be an excellent job, from which I have learned much. You are to be congratulated on it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 18, 1960

Mr. Henry Moon
Director of Public Relations
N.A.A.C.P.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Moon:

Mrs. Ruby Hurley has told us that you have reprinted the New York Times advertisement related to the Yancey County situation. I wonder if you could have someone advise us as to the price of copies?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 18, 1960

Mr. Anthony Lewis
New York Times Bureau
1701 "K" Street N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lewis:

I have received today the manuscript which I mentioned to you on your visit last week. It is a short analysis done by Professor Frank Stallings (Education, University of Louisville) that covers two related subjects: the Atlanta study of Negro-white differentials in 1956; and the academic results of four years of integration in Washington. The theme is obvious: the scholastic problems facing the city about to desegregate and the results which are, with serious effort, possible.

I wanted to let you know of this because of your plans for your own article. We undoubtedly will not get this back from the printers before the 1st of the month, but I would have no objection to sending you a copy of the manuscript if you think it might be of any value at all to you. So far as the Atlanta study is concerned, it reports nothing, I expect, which you will not discover. The Washington section might give you a convenient summary.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
University Extension Division
SCHOOL FOR WORKERS
MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

1/18/60

Les Dunbar
SRC

Dear Les:

Thought you might be interested in the attached in case it had not already come your way. Pardon the scribble — it's a busy, short-handed day.

Best personal wishes,

Gary

An article listed in December APSR may be of interest. I did not read it, but title sounds fitting:

"The Right to Counsel and the 'Unpopular Cause.'"
Symposium
University of Pittsburgh Law Review, June, 1959.

January 19, 1960

Professor J. Kenneth Davies
Department of Economics and
Business Administration
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Davies:

Mr. Fleming has asked me to reply to your letter of January 4 which, together with the attached research proposal, we have both read with much interest. I am afraid that we cannot help you financially, though other kinds of help, such as they are, are always available. We simply do not have the funds, or the mandate, to enlarge our activities into fields other than race relations at this time. Even in our own particular field, as a matter of fact, we are seldom if ever in a position to help with the financial sponsorship of more or less original research.

We do wish you all good luck with your undertaking and regret that we cannot be a part of it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HF -
I can't see why we would be interested in this

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Economics
and
Business Administration

January 4, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

At the suggestion of Ben Segal of the I.U.E., I am writing you and enclosing a copy of a research project in which I am presently engaged.

While I find that the library work required for the study can be taken care of within my means, the questionnaire work is beyond my personal financial resources. Thus my letter to you.

You can see from a reading of the enclosed, that the information which will be developed is of considerable significance to you in the successful prosecution of your work. With this in mind, Mr. Segal and I feel that your organization would be interested enough in the work to lend some financial assistance.

The sum of $500.00 should see the questionnaire work completed. Another $500.00 would probably take care of the secretarial and machine accounting work. I am not acquainted with the financial resources of your organization, therefore I shall not make a definite dollar and cent request. Suffice it to say that any help which you may render will be appreciated and put to good use.

I might further add that unless I am able to get the questionnaire started within a month, it will become increasingly difficult to complete the project within the time I have available.

Further communication will be made gladly if you desire it.

Sincerely yours,

J. Kenneth Davies

J. Kenneth Davies
Visiting Ass't. Professor

JKD:kah
enclosure

A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN UNIONISM AND THE JUDEO-CHRISTIAN CHURCHES OF THE SOUTH

Purpose

One of the most important molders of public opinion is the Church. Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish religious leaders on the national level appear to have come to accept and often actually promote the extension of unionism. The major exceptions are some of the smaller denominations such as the Quakers, Seventh-day Adventists, Brethren, and Latter-day Saints. From a cursory look at Southern religious spokesmen, it appears that there may be here, too, some divergence from the viewpoint of national religious leaders.

As the South continues along the road of industrialization [which it apparently is bound to do] unions will undoubtedly intensify their efforts to organize the Southern worker. Their attemps will represent a new and encroaching economic institution in many Southern communities. New institutions are presently meeting, and will continue to meet, with resistance, the nature and extent of which will be determined by the attitudes toward unions developed by the citizens of these communities. While such institutions as radio, television and the newspapers influence the people, the Church's role is of considerable importance and its moral and emotional appeal may even make it dominant.

Resistance easily degenerates into tension as it is met by greater pressure from the new entrant and may eventually erupt into violence. However even though violence is avoided, the tension may affect industrial relations negatively for several generations. The principal scene of labor violence today is in the industrializing South. If violence and destructive dissension is to be minimized, the labor attitudes of religious leaders and the laity must be understood

by political subdivisions, unions, industrial leaders, and scholars.

This project, A Study of the Relationship Existing Between Unionism and the Judeo-Christian Churches of the South, proposes to help produce this understanding by determining the extent of union experience existing among the clergy and laity of the various church bodies. It also will be designed to determine whether or not there is a significant difference in the attitudes, toward union activity, of the various religious bodies. Once it is apparent how the various denominations feel on certain questions, we can then make comparisons with attitudes that have apparently developed in the South in general as well as with religious spokesmen on a national level. We should then be able to determine the extent to which the labor attitudes of leaders have penetrated lower levels in the Church organizations.

Technique

A detailed study will be made of national religious publications such as, but not exclusively, Commonweal, The Christian Century, and The Christian Herald, to determine the philosophy of labor developed on a national scale by religious leaders.

A careful review will be made of all available literature on the problems of organized labor in the South with special reference to labor's relationship to the churches. Available are such works as Pope's Millhands and Preachers and Canseler's The Relationship of Protestant Churches to Organized Labor in the South. From these materials may be obtained some understanding of the thinking of regional leaders and of regional labor problems.

To determine the relationship of local religious leaders and the laity to unions a questionnaire will be administered to a cross-

section of the ministry and lay members. North Carolina has been selected for the purpose of this part of the study as representative of the South. However, a control group will be developed in a state in the deeper South to check on the validity of using North Carolina as representative. The cross section will be determined in the following way:

1. A systematic sample will be taken of four groupings of cities and towns in North Carolina and the control area:
   a. Cities of over 50,000 persons
   b. Cities of between 5,000 and 50,000 persons
   c. Towns of between 1,000 and 5,000 persons
   d. Towns of less than 1,000 persons

2. Lists of the ministers of the various denominations in North Carolina have been secured. The same will be secured for the control area.

3. A systematic sample will be taken of each religious denomination in the towns selected, in each population category.

4. Letters will be sent to each minister asking him to send a list of the heads of all families belonging to his congregation, along with their addresses. A sample of church members will be taken from these lists. Assurance will be given that the lists will be used only for the purpose of this study and will either be destroyed or returned.

5. The ministers of the congregations selected will serve as the sample of the clergy.

The questionnaire (approximately 5,000), with assurances of anonymity, will be mailed with a covering letter to the persons in the samples. With each will be placed a self-addressed, return postage paid envelope and a self-addressed, return postage paid post card with the name of the person in the sample. The poeple will be directed to place the card in the mail at the time they mail the questionnaire. Any person who does not return the postcard in two weeks will be sent a follow-up letter requesting completion and return. Two weeks following this follow-up letter, any persons who

have not returned the post cards will be mailed another copy of the questionnaire, with the covering letter, envelope and post card. This technique should provide an adequate return, however, those failing to return the questionnaire will be tested to see if they as a group are significantly the same as those who responded.

The questionnaire will consist of from three to four pages and will be designed to determine both facts and attitudes.

Facts

1. Region of State
2. Size of locality
3. Church affiliation and degree of church activity
4. Experience with unions (membership, attendance, officership, negotiations, attempts at organizing, etc.)
5. Level of education
6. Type of vocational activity
7. Political affiliation
8. Race

Attitudes

1. Appraisal of church's general attitude toward unions
2. Appraisal of own general attitude toward unions
3. Appraisal of consistancy between unionism and religious life
4. Attitude toward Union goals and techniques (These will be described.)
5. Appraisal of strong and weak points of unionism

Information derived from the questionnaire will be placed on I.B.M. cards for ease of tabulation. Results can then be compared with the results of library research.

If time permits, I should like to make a case study of the place of churches in the labor strife of Henderson, N. C. using essentially the same techniques. There is evidence that the North Carolina Council of Churches attempted to intervene but was met with some local resistance. The only aid apparently wanted by the Henderson churches was relief assistance. Should time not permit, this would be an excellent study for the future. It would be a natural follow-up to the broader study envisioned in this particular proposal.

Publication Plans

Preliminary reports are planned in the form of monographs and/or articles in regional learned journals as well as in union and religious publications. It is also planned to report the findings before the Southern Economic Association, if possible. It is hoped that sufficient material eventually will be obtained to permit publication of a book.

Qualifications and Preparation of Researcher

I have already made a cursory study of the attitudes of the Churches as expressed in such national publications as the Catholic Commonweal and the Protestant Christian Century. I am also in the process of collecting propaganda on the subject from various groups. A bibliography of references to the labor attitudes of religious leaders, has been developed from a wide range of additional periodicals and books and has been partially explored. Liston Pope's Millhands and Preachers has been perused.

I recently completed a detailed doctoral dissertation in which a study was made of the development of a labor philosophy by the members and leaders of a single religious organization, the Mormon Church, using the same basic techniques as herein proposed. The lessons learned from that study have peculiarly prepared me to make a study such as the one anticipated and proposed. The survey used was particularly successful. Of the 1200 lay members and 100 local religious leaders in the sample, a response of sixty-five percent was obtained. The survey indicated considerable similarity between religious leaders and the active laity.

Investigation of the best approach to make to the people in North Carolina as well as the selection of the sample has already been started.

I am presently a visiting assistant professor of economics at Duke University and have been teaching on the university level for six years. The Ph.D. was conferred by the University of Southern California. While several papers have recently been presented before learned societies no articles have as yet been published though several are in the "mill."

Proposal

I propose that you consider two things:

a. A grant in lieu of summer salary for 1960 for the purpose of collating, analyzing and reporting on the data collected.
b. An expense grant of $1,000 to cover travel, clerical assistance, supplies, postage and machine accounting. As the bulk of factual detail will be developed between December 15, 1959 and May 30, 1960, I should like to have these funds made available as soon as possible so that the questionnaire work can proceed.

J. Kenneth Davies

January 19, 1960

Mr. Obadiah Williams
Robert A. Taft Senior High School
420 Lincoln Park Drive
Cincinnati 14, Ohio

Dear Mr. Williams:

Unfortunately, the only information we are able to supply in answer to your letter of January 12 is incomplete. The only total count of teachers losing their jobs which has come to our attention was made in 1956, and reported in Southern School News, Vol. III, No. 5, November, 1956 in a feature titled "462 Negro Teachers Out, Many Land in New Jobs." (Many, if not most, of the 462 were placed in other teaching jobs, however.)

A 1958 Louisville Defender series, "A Study on Teacher Integration," has been published in pamphlet form and is available from that newspaper at 714 W. Chestnut Street, Louisville 2, Ky. Although it does not contain a complete tally of displaced teachers, it may be of interest to you.

I wonder if you are familiar with Brooks v. School District of Moberly, Missouri. A summary of the case as reported by Race Relations Law Reporter, Vol. 4, No. 3, is attached; since it was published, the U. S. Supreme Court declined to review the lower court decision. (November 16, 1959)

Apart from the problem of displacement of Negro teachers when faculties are not integrated, a number of white and Negro teachers have been fired or resigned from their jobs in some Southern states because of pro-desegregation sentiments. I am unable to suggest a source which might give a complete total. An article which should be published in our monthly New South within several months surveys some of the restrictive legislation and regulation imposed on teachers who might favor desegregation. We will forward a copy of

the magazine to you when it is published, for what worth it may be to you.

Here is one quotation I ran across recently, "In...the University of Mississippi, 31 out of 136 teachers have resigned in recent years, most of them over pressure from legislators determined to weed out hidden supporters of integration." (The Past Is Prologue, American Civil Liberties Union Annual Report, 1958, p. 26) Unfortunately, such random references are probably the only source of information on this area of your subject, integration as it has affected the release of teachers.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

P.S. Since writing the above, the Civil Rights Commission 1959 report has occured to me as a source. Copies of its pages 265-70, "The Minority Group Teacher," are enclosed. They give more recent data on Negro teacher displacement.

Enclosures: thermafax, Race Relations Law Reporter
Vol. 4, No. 3, Brooks v. School District of Moberly, Mo.
thermafax, Civil Rights Commission Report, pp. 265-70

MM

Robert A. Taft Senior High School

CINCINNATI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ROY E. CAHALL PRINCIPAL
GEORGE H. VAN NESS ASST. PRIN.
MISS REGINA WEISS SCH. SEC.

420 LINCOLN PARK DRIVE
CINCINNATI 14, OHIO
DUnbar 1-0890

COUNSELORS
MISS VICTORIA EBY
F. L. DOWDELL

January 12,1960

Southern Reginal Council
63-Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sir;

Is it possible that you could supply me with some information concerning the number of teachers that have lost their jobs as a direct or indirect result of racial integration?

I would like to have as much information as possible on the subject.

I am especially interested in integration as it has affected the release of certain teachers, however, I would appreciate any, all, and as much information dealing with the entire jubject as possible.

Thank you very kindly for your service and information.

Very truly yours
Obadiah Williams
Obadiah Williams

HFV
TAV
MA - file letter
FW

GEORGE W. OAKES
734 15TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
DISTRICT 7-3002

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I believe you will be glad to see the enclosed —

Again my sincere thanks for your help.

With best regards.

Yours.

George W Oakes

Jan 20, 1960

MA

LWD
FYI
J.C. has sent these!

January 20, 1960

Mr. Caxton Doggett
The Methodist Church
P. O. Box 825
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Caxton:

We are very glad that you feel the Carmichael transcript will be useful with the local superintendent and other officials. The twenty copies are being mailed to you today.

It is likely that Superintendent Kipp received a summary of the transcript, in the form of an earlier "L" Report. Your getting the full transcript to him will be a helpful follow-up. Thanks, as always, for your alertness and initiative.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

Rec'd 6/20/60

The Methodist Church

125 North Interlachen Avenue
P. O. Box 825 · Phone MI 4-2906 or 4-1933
Winter Park, Florida

Caxton Doggett, *Minister*
Ralph Wellons, Ph. D.
Associate Minister
Miss Helen Parish
Director of Christian Education

Mrs. Paul Thorman
Church Secretary
Richard H. Stinson
Financial Secretary

January 18, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Reginal Council
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Harold:

Could you send me twenty copies of the special report on, "The Louisville School Story"? I refer to the transcript of the television program featuring Mr. Omer Carmichael.

I would like to put copies of this report into the hands of Mr. Earl Kipp, our County Superintendent of Education, and the members of the school board and various other officials. I believe that a reading of this report will be of great value to these public officials.

Sincerely,

Caxton Doggett

Caxton Doggett

CD:t

January 22, 1960

Dr. John L. Fulmer
Georgia Institute of Technology
225 North Avenue N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John:

I wonder if you could have copies of your Georgia population and income study sent to:

Dr. John Hope II
Race Relations Department
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

John Hope has been working with the National Manpower Council in its current analysis of manpower underutilization in the country. I mention your study to him the other evening, and he expressed a great interest in seeing it.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 25, 1960

Dr. Bruce McDuffie
Department of Chemistry
Harpur College
Endicott, New York

Dear Bruce:

Now that you mention it, I guess that I did promise to send you some things, and now that I think about it, I guess I never did. This is being remedied under separate cover. For introducing the successful resolution against the disclaimer affidavit, you deserve even better than we can supply.

Things looked up down here last week - considerably. Jim Peters said the alternatives were desegregation or Ellis Arnall, and he made clear he preferred the former. A couple of potent legislators said amen. A vice-president of the Georgia Trust Company said desegregation is inevitable, and Mills Lane, president of Citizens & Southern, declared his faith that a solution would be found and added "closing schools is obviously not a solution." So don't give up in your home state just yet.

Will you be coming down again next summer?

Best wishes to Winifred.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
L-Reports: 1, 8-A, 11, 12, 13, 14
New South, Oct., Nov., 1959
Waiting Room Practices in 21 Southern Cities
The Negro and the Ballot
Background Report on School Desegregation

January 25, 1960

Mr. Emory Via
School for Workers
University Extension Division
The University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Emory:

Many thanks for the Department of Labor notes. We have the 1957 edition, though I am chagrined that I missed getting the revision.

All goes along here pretty well. The Executive Committee comes in tomorrow and I suppose we shall still be afloat afterwards.

Give my best to Margaret, and good wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 25, 1960

The Democratic National Committee
1001 Connecticut Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

The Southern Inter-Agency Conference, which is made up of representatives of the leading social and religious agencies concerned with Southern racial problems, discussed at its last meeting the desirability of each agency being aware of the principles of the Fair Election Code subscribed to by the Democratic and Republican national parties. We were instructed to find out if copies of the code could be obtained for distribution to each agency.

Would it be possible to obtain 90 copies of the code from you, or could you advise us how we may procure them?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

January 27, 1960

Industrial Relations Counselors
1270 Avenue of the Americas
New York 20, New York

Dear Sirs:

We have heard that you recently have prepared a report on the general subject of Negro manpower skills and their utilization. If this is so, I wonder if we could procure a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N.Y. • LOngacre 3-6890

January 28, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

In response to your letter of January 8, I am forwarding, under separate cover, eight reprints of our advertisement which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of December 1, 1959. We did not have these reprints made in quantity, just a sufficient number to send out to our branches and state and regional offices but not for general circulation. However, we are happy to supply you with these copies.

Sincerely,

Henry Lee Moon

Henry Lee Moon
Director, Public Relations

HLM:mw

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file

January 31, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Dunbar:

May I take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation to you for the splendid address which you made at the JANUARY 6TH SESSION of the Hungry Club.

We appreciate the time and effort that you put forth in order to do this job for us and the comments that we have had have been all commendatory. As you know, the Hungry Club is a Public Affairs Forum which is held each Wednesday, September through May, and since it has been operating now for more than fifteen years, it has a wide listening audience both at the building and on the radio. For that reason, we try to get only people who have a real message and certainly yours fitted well into that category.

Please again know how grateful we are to you for having rendered this service.

Sincerely yours,

Warren R. Cochrane

Warren R. Cochrane
General Secretary

WRC/ers

MEMORANDUM: TO HCF JC
PR PA
MET RHA
JH II MM
CHP MA
EM EW

FROM: LWD

This is a revision of my earlier memorandum outlining the procedure for clipping of periodicals.

I. The following periodicals will be clipped systematically, i. e. will be examined throughout by the Research staff and all items of interest to SRC will be clipped:

The Atlanta Constitution
The Atlanta Journal & Constitution (Sunday)
The Chattanooga Times
The New York Times
Time Magazine
U. S. News and World Report

Our basic clipping file will, therefore, be built up from these sources.

II. The following periodicals will be examined by the Research staff, and clipped for -

a. editorial and columnist comment
b. stories not reported in the first group of publications
c. stories reported with noteworthy differences of treatment or length

The Atlanta Daily World
The Norfolk Journal and Guide

II-A The following periodicals will be clipped for -

a. state and local news
b. editorial and columnist comment
c. noteworthy features

The Atlanta Journal
The Arkansas Gazette
The Houston Post
The Richmond News-Leader
The Washington Post and Times-Herald

III. The following periodicals will be examined by the Research staff. The periodicals marked with an asterisk will not be clipped; inserts for the files will be made noting items of interest and the periodicals kept in SRC's permanent collection. Those unmarked will be clipped, and the clipped issues kept for a year and then discarded.

*The Augusta Courier
*The Carolina Israelite
*The Citizen's Council
*Community
*NAACP Newsletter
*The Petal Paper
*The Southern Patriot
*Southern School News
*Interracial Review
The Nation
The New Leader
The New Republic
The Presbyterian Outlook
Progressive
*Southern Newsletter
*Crisis

IV. The following periodicals will not be examined by the Research staff; only as requested by other staff members will items be clipped for the files:

The Black Dispatch
Los Angeles Tribune
The National Guardian
The Open Forum
The Sun Reporter
All the trade-union papers received

V. The learned journals received by SRC will not be clipped and items in them will not be cross-referenced in the files. Indices will be copied annually and filed. The journals will be retained permanently. These are:

The Journal of Negro Education
Phylon
Race Relations Law Reporter

The periodicals listed in this memo include all which SRC is now receiving. As in the past, changes (either additions or deletions) will be made in the list from time to time. I would be most grateful for suggestions from any member of the staff as to periodicals to which we should subscribe or which we should discontinue.

January 6, 1959

Office of Educational Activities
The New York Times
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We have a copy of your recent Current Affairs Publication, Integration vs. Segregation, and would like to inquire the cost or ordering reprints in the following quantities:

25 copies
50 copies
100 copies

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

January 8, 1960

Professor Haven P. Perkins
Social Science Department
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Professor Perkins:

For your course called "The Contemporary World" we are mailing you today the following: our voting surveys for 1956 and 1958, Changing Patterns, Three Views of the Segregation Decisions, and two issues of our monthly magazine, New South--each one has an article we believe you will find of interest.

You requested suggestions of books to read: The Southern Heritage, by James M. Dabbs; and The Southern Temper, by William Peters are very good if you have not read them. Especially good for history would be The Negro Vanguard by Richard Bardolph (just out, Rinehart, $6.95); and, if you want to have something that gives the point of view of the Southern segregationists, The Case for the South by W. D. Workman, Jr. is a fairly good presentation of this.

For information concerning our organization, there is enclosed Report No. L-1, giving a brief history.

The address of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations is: 1220 West Capitol, Little Rock Arkansas. The Women's Emergency Committee to Open Our Schools is: Box 3244, Forest Heights Station, Little Rock, Ark. (I am enclosing a report we recently put out on their Little Rock report.)

Sincerely yours,

Also sent: Background Report
L-10, 11, 12, 13

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

Social Science Department
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear

I am teaching a course called The Contemporary World, and in the second semester I plan to spend some time on the present integration and race controversies in the south, with the historical perspective. (Most of my teaching is in American History.) I had given a good deal of attention to these problems in the past, but in recent years only from a distance, and with several other things taking up my attention. I think I know about most of the standard periodicals and books (and will now try to read some of them.) But I am sure I can use further suggestions.

The Southern Heritage
The Southern Scemper

Does any periodical or book occur to you that I might not have thought of or know about?

yes

Can you put me on the mailing list for the publications of your organization? Can you send me the addresses of regional or branch offices if they have separate publications?

Do you have copies of publications issued in the past which would show the policy of your organization at different periods? Can you refer me to magazine articles which would throw light on the past policies and history of your organization? (Other references to magazine articles which you recall as illuminating for a particular period would be very helpful to me.)

Can you send me the addresses of southern regional or branch offices of your organization if it is national?

Can you suggest other organizations or individuals I ought to get in touch with?

Thanks for your trouble.

Sincerely yours,

Haven P. Perkins

Further questions if any: Can you give me the address of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations? Thank you. Can you give

me the address of the Little Rock Women's Emergency Committee to Open Our Schools (or some such title

EDGAR A. GOSSARD
editor

EDWARD R. WRIGHT, JR.
executive editor

Concern

P.O. BOX 871 • NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE

January 8, 1960

Mrs. Ed A. Albright
Administrative Secretary of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for your letter of December 30, 1959, requesting 25 copies of the December 25 issue of CONCERN.

Since Mr. Harold Fleming was kind enough to provide an article for the issue, we will be happy to send these copies at no charge. We will, however, take the privilege of attaching subscription blanks to the copies, in case the students might wish to subscribe to CONCERN.

Sincerely yours,

Edward R. Wright jr.

Edward R. Wright, Jr.

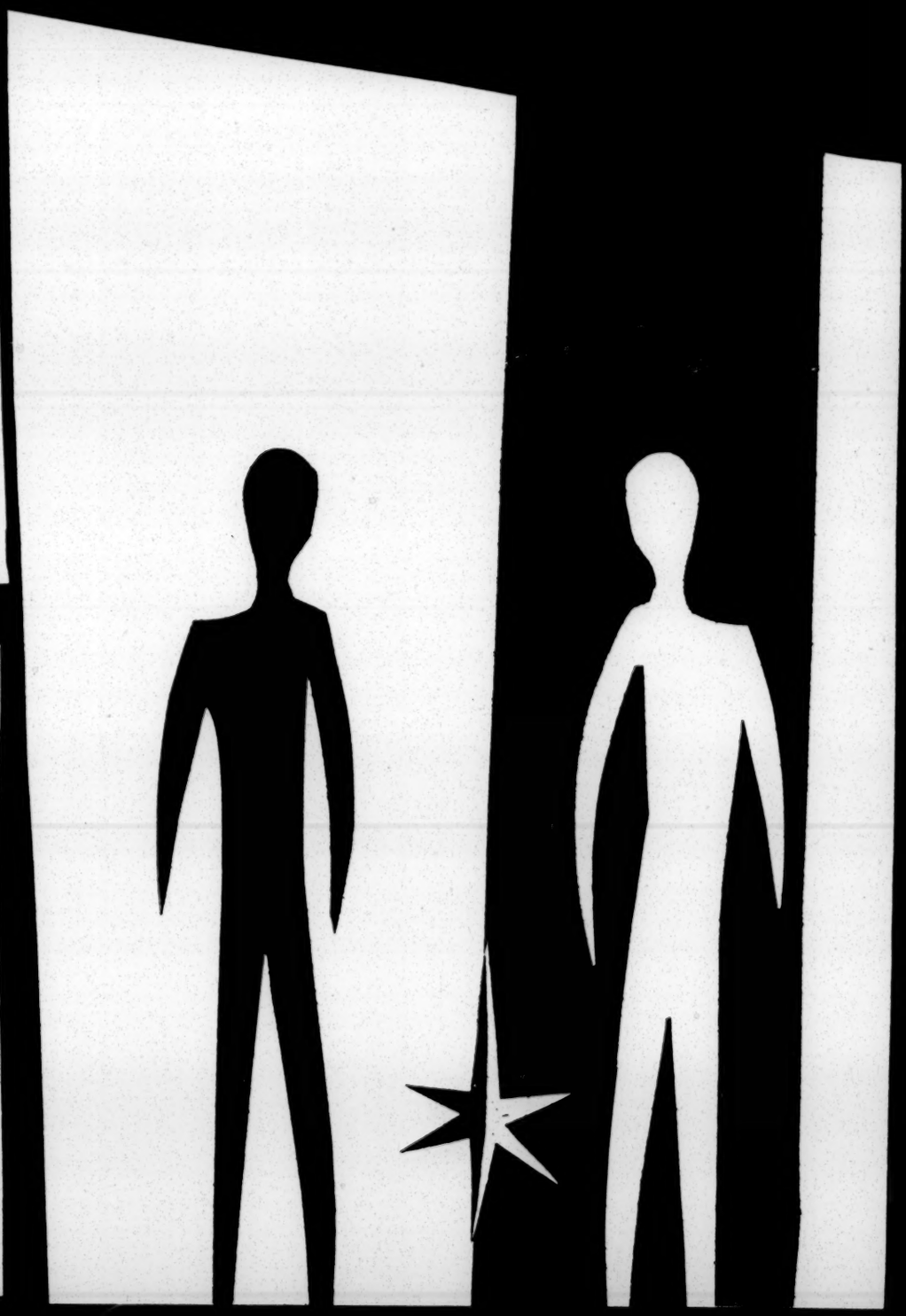
ERW:em

Concern

A Biweekly Journal of Social and Political Comment

CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE

CHRISTMAS 1959



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About This Issue

The crisis with regard to civil rights and segregation in the South is growing. This issue of CONCERN presents a survey and analysis of current civil rights problems.

The United States Supreme Court's attitude toward legal discrimination on the basis of race is surveyed on page 3 by C. Herman Pritchett, Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago. (In the next issue of CONCERN, Professor Pritchett will report on the legal treatment of aliens in the United States.)

On page 6, CONCERN's Washington correspondent, Jim Hamilton, reports on "Congress and Civil Rights." On page 7, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, comments on Congress's failure to pass adequate civil rights legislation during its last session.

Harold Fleming, Executive Director of the Regional Council, comments on "realistic" shifts in Southern attitudes toward desegregation during the past year. His article begins on page 8. Roger Shinn, of the Union Theological Seminary faculty, puts in "A Good Word for Some Southern Ways" on page 9.

On page 12 is a survey of current developments with regard to desegregation and education in the South.

ABOUT THE COVER: Jean Penland has created the cover for this issue of CONCERN. She combines the Christmas motif with the civil rights emphasis. The Christmas drawing on page 2 is by Robert Charles Brown, New England artist. Herschel Pollard provides the cartoon on page 11. Other illustrations are by Miss Penland.

THE CONCERN STAFF

Editor Edgar A. Gossard
Executive Editor Edward R. Wright, Jr.

Staff Artists: Herschel Pollard, Jean Penland
Editorial Assistant: Ella Mae Massey
Washington Correspondent: Jim Hamilton
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EDITORIAL

AT CHRISTMASTIME

I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all men. (Luke, chapter 2, verse 10)

The universality of the Christmas message seems appropriate with regard to current problems of civil rights in this country.

The Christian religion offers a norm of perfect sacrificial love—as seen in the central figure of Christ. This norm constitutes a standard, a principle on the basis of which man can act to achieve justice—that imperfect approximation in society of perfect love. Man can strive for justice in areas where opportunity is denied segments of society. Injustice is served where sufficient educational facilities are denied minority groups, where inadequate housing is considered adequate for those of certain categories—wherever man is discriminated against solely because of his race, religion or social status.

The world sorely needs more voices which try to promote understanding and sympathy among peoples of different backgrounds and beliefs. The greater part of the world's population has colored skin. Reaction of such peoples to many years of discrimination and subjugation is all too often violent partly because of bitter memories of maltreatment by those in power.

Even at this late date, it seems wise to suggest positive pursuit of benevolent guidance and understanding with regard to the peaceful and not so peaceful revolutions taking place in today's chaotic world. Striving for equality of opportunity for the individual of all races is a step toward the overcoming of ignorance and misunderstanding, toward the achievement of mutual respect and cooperation.—ERW

on earth

peace

goodwill

toward

men

The Supreme Court and Segregation

By C. Herman Pritchett

C. Herman Pritchett is Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago.

His published books include Civil Liberties and the Vinson Court, *1954, and* The Roosevelt Court, *1948.*

In the accompanying article, he concludes: "Race is simply not a consideration on which a civilized country can base differences in legal rights. The Supreme Court in 1959 was only correcting a half century of its own obvious errors when it pointed out that fact."

I AM UNDERTAKING the assignment of outlining briefly the role of the United States Supreme Court in ensuring equality under the law for persons of all races.

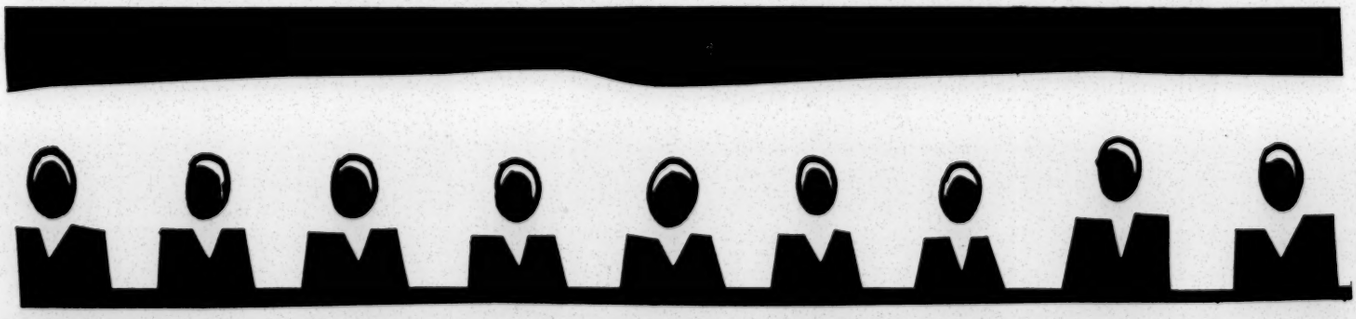
The American tradition of civil liberty and of equality under the law is composed of many strands. Basic is the Christian-Hebraic belief in the worth of the individual, and acceptance of a moral obligation to shape the institutions of society so that they will promote the unfolding and the enrichment of human character.

Centuries of struggle in England to achieve political institutions which would aim toward equality before the law and equalization of political power, resulting in such documents as Magna Carta of 1215, the Petition of Right in 1628, and the Bill of Rights in 1689, were a living part of the early American tradition. The writings of the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century political philosophers, particularly John Locke, with their notions about natural law and the origins of government in a compact freely entered into by its citizens, were an essential element in American revolutionary thought. The Declaration of Independence put these ideas about liberty and equality into classic phraseology.

Original Constitution Accepted Slavery

In spite of the emphasis on equality in this formative period, no language specifically reflecting egalitarian concern was written into the United States Constitution. There was the enigmatic provision of Article IV, section 2 of the Constitution, guaranteeing to the citizens of each state "all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states." The Bill of Rights added the First Amendment's all-important guarantees of freedom of speech, press, assembly and religion, and the procedural protections of the Fourth through the Eighth Amendments ensuring basic minimum standards of treatment in criminal prosecutions. But at the same time the Constitution in several provisions accepted and guaranteed the institution of human slavery. It was in fact the slave system and its aftermath which for the past century and a half has been the principal focus of egalitarian concern. In terms of blood, sweat and tears it has been our main problem of equality under law.

(Continued on next page)



Fourteenth Amendment Guarantees

The struggle against slavery was responsible for giving us in the Fourteenth Amendment a specific guarantee of "equal protection of the laws." The phrase itself was a product of the anti-slavery efforts. Charles Sumner used the language, "equality before the law," in contending before the Massachusetts Supreme Court in 1849 that separate public schools for Negro children would be unconstitutional. He drew on the same concept in his proposed draft of the Thirteenth Amendment: "All persons are equal before the law, so that no person can hold another as a slave."

But it was Representative Hiram Bingham of Ohio, often called the father of the Fourteenth Amendment, who gave final constitutional form to the idea. In December, 1865, he proposed a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress "to secure to all persons in every State of the Union equal protection in their rights, life, liberty, and property." Within the same month a bill was introduced in the Senate which became the Civil Rights Act of 1866, in which all inhabitants were guaranteed "full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and estate." When Bingham came to prepare his final draft of the Fourteenth Amendment, "equal protection in their rights" and "equal benefit of all laws" were merged to produce "equal protection of the laws."

Negative Approach by Supreme Court

Our problem today, however, is not the written constitutional standard but the judicial philosophy concerning equality under law and its application. The contribution of the United States Supreme Court on this score was for a long time negative in character. In the Dred Scott decision of 1857 the Court ignored an opportunity to ameliorate the impending crisis. Instead, by limiting congressional powers of maneuver, and by declaring that the Negro was not part of the political "people" of the United States to whom any constitutional rights extended, it helped to bring on the Civil War.

The post-Civil War steps taken by the Congress—the adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments, and the passage of a series of protective civil rights statutes from 1866 to 1875—were also sabotaged by the Court to the extent that opportunity offered. There is scarcely a more striking instance in American constitutional history of outright judicial disregard of congressional intent than the Court's decision of the *Civil Rights Cases* in 1883. Congress had proceeded on the assumptions that it could enforce the Fourteenth Amendment in the states by affirmative legislation and that a state denied equal protection when it tolerated widespread abuses against a class of citizens because of their color, without seriously attempting to protect them by enforcing the law.

In the *Civil Rights Cases* the Court held that Congress was wrong on both points; legislative power was limited to the correcting of affirmative discriminatory action, and the discrimination must be that of the state or its officers, not that of private individuals. In 1896 the Court in *Plessy v. Ferguson* held that state action enforcing the use of segregated transportation facilities was not in violation of the equal protection clause when the facilities were "equal," and the "separate but equal" doctrine was subsequently extended to other areas.

Eighty-two Years Without Civil Rights Legislation

This judicial failure to credit the intentions of the equal protection language in the Constitution did not arouse any substantial legislative reaction. The domi-

nant interests in Congress had in fact quickly lost their enthusiasm for the issue. No civil rights legislation was adopted by Congress from 1875 to 1957. It was the conscience of the Court itself which led to the reopening of issues apparently long settled. At first rather tentatively, and then with greater assurance, the Court through the 1930s and 1940s began to question the doctrines which had previously been accepted as justifying unequal or segregated treatment on racial grounds. Eventually this path led in 1954 to the decision in *Brown v. Board of Education.*

The nature and the consequences of this assertion of judicial responsibility for implementing the explicit and implicit egalitarianism of the American Constitution need not be dwelt on here. Nine judges, sworn to defend a Constitution which guarantees equal protection of the laws, speaking for a country which declared its independence on the proposition that all men are created equal and which is fighting for moral leadership in a world predominantly populated by people whose skin color is other than white—these nine men unanimously concluded that they had no alternative to the decision reached. They recognized that there were aspects of their judicial obligation which warned against such a decision—the obligation to stand by the decisions of the past; the obligation not to hand down unenforceable decisions; the obligation not to take over the policy-forming function of the government; the obligation not to embroil the courts in fruitless controversy. But these obligations were overridden by the Court's plain judicial duty to declare unconstitutional discrimination by public agencies grounded on racial considerations.

The Supreme Court's 1954 Decisions

One of the educational segregation cases came from the District of Columbia, and this required the Court to consider the problem of inequality in the context of the Fifth Amendment, which of course contains no specific guarantee of equal protection but only that all persons have the general guarantee of due process of law. This was not a new problem for the Court, however. Either by appropriate statutory construction, or by expansion of the due process concept, the Court has generally prevented any diversity of standards on class legislation between federal and state levels.

In the District of Columbia education case, *Bolling v. Sharpe,* Chief Justice Warren considered it "unthinkable" that the Constitution imposed a lesser duty on the federal government than on the states. He did not contend that the concepts of due process and equal protection were "interchangeable," but on racial segregation at least their scope overlapped. The liberty protected by due process included "the full range of conduct which the individual is free to pursue, and it cannot be restricted except for a proper governmental objective." The Chief Justice continued: "Segregation in public education is not reasonably related to any proper governmental objective, and thus it imposes on Negro children of the District of Columbia a burden that constituted an arbitrary deprivation of their liberty in violation of the Due Process Clause."

Segregation Not a Real Test

While the racial segregation issue has called forth by all odds the most striking application of the Supreme Court's philosophy concerning equality under law, and in spite of the bitterly devisive controversy the Court's decision has opened up, actually this problem was too easy to demonstrate the responsibilities which accrue to the Court in making the standard of equality under law a living reality.

Racial inequality is a constitutional outlaw. Race is simply not a consideration on which a civilized country can base differences in legal rights. The Supreme Court in 1954 was only correcting a half century of its own obvious errors when it pointed out that fact.

(In the January 8, 1960 issue of CONCERN, *Professor Pritchett discusses the question of aliens in the United State with regard to equality of legal treatment).*

Jim Hamilton

Congress and Civil Rights

ONE STRIKING EFFECT of the Civil Rights Commission report is to make pending House and Senate civil rights bills look pallid by comparison. And this, plus the fact that Congress is under the gun to produce civil rights legislation next year, will make many legislators look just plain sick when Congress reconvenes, January 6.

Both Houses of Congress have balked at taking even the most halting steps toward the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race. Heady proposals have been introduced in House and Senate, but the sands of time and the gravel of the committee process have ground them down to a mere shadow of their original stature. In addition, hanging like a cloud over the whole process was the oft-repeated cry that Congress shouldn't legislate again until the Civil Rights Commission had an opportunity to report on the results of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and make its recommendations for further action, if any. Now that the report is in with its concise and far-reaching recommendations, several legislators feel it would have been better to go ahead and enact a "civil rights" measure early in the first session.

The Commission released its report, September 8. In the early morning hours of September 15, just before Congress adjourned until next year, the life of the Commission was extended for two years and given $500,000 to do its work. The vehicle for the extension was an amendment to the Mutual Security Appropriation bill and it represented a final effort by Senate leaders to bring some form of civil rights legislation to the floor for action in 1959.

Senate Consideration

During Senate consideration of the bill, both the majority and minority leaders served notice that additional civil rights legislation would be called up for debate on or about February 15, 1960. Their statements satisfied a group of strong civil rights backers who had hinted that unless such assurances were given, they would seek to attach other civil rights amendments to the mutual security appropriation —thus blocking adjournment plans.

As a result, Congress now faces the prospect of dealing with this most emotional of all issues in the county fair atmosphere of a Presidential election year. Factors which may be expected to shape Congressional action next year by influencing the men who must deal with the issue are rising violence in the South which is making it increasingly difficult for Southern "moderation" to survive as a political force; the failure of the Civil Rights Act of 1957, as reported by the Civil Rights Commission, to weaken barriers in some Southern communities to Negro registration and voting; and, the fact that for the first time since Reconstruction, the Senate is now able to break a Southern filibuster and bring a civil rights bill to a vote.

To these developments must be added the Presidential election of 1960. Presidential-minded politicians, sensitive to the Negro's bloc-voting tendency, believe that action can no longer be delayed. Northern Democrats must flay the South and turn their backs on the Dixie wing of the party. On the other hand, Southern Democrats must rise with indignation to fight anything that even smells like civil rights if they are to remain employed politicians.

In the middle is to be found a sizeable body of Democrats to whom civil rights is an academic question, but the election of

(Continued on next page)

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT

In the Civil Rights Act of 1957 Congress provided for the establishment of a Commission on Civil Rights within the Executive branch, to investigate "allegations that some American citizens were being denied the right to vote, or otherwise deprived of the equal protection of the laws, because of their race, color, religion, or national origin," and to report to the President and Congress its findings and recommendations.

Members of the Commission as confirmed by the Senate, March 4, 1958, were:

John A. Hannah, president, Michigan State University (chairman); John S. Battle, former Governor of Virginia (resigned September 1959); Doyle E. Carlton, former Governor of Florida; The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president, University of Notre Dame; Robert G. Storey, dean, Southern Methodist University Law School; J. Ernest Wilkins, of Illinois, Assistant Secretary U.S. Department of Labor (deceased).

The first report of the Commission was submitted to the President September 9, 1959. The full text, with tables of voting statistics, bibliography, and list of cases cited, covers 668 pages and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for two dollars. A 201-page abridgement costs 60 cents.

Following are excerpts from the report of the Federal Commission on Civil Rights:

"It is sobering to know that a substantial number of the people and of the public officials in one region do not yet accept the mandate to end racial discrimination in public education with all deliberate speed, and to know that there are a considerable number of counties where Negroes are denied the right to vote. Standing in the way of reasonable solutions to the difficulties involved in ending discrimination in all walks of our public life is the great stubborn fact that many people have not yet accepted the principles, purposes, or authority of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The legal dispute over the validity of these amendments has been settled by history—and by the Supreme Court, the only organ of our Government that can decide such questions. But the human response to these national rules is not settled. There remains the enduring American problem of obtaining the consent of the governed.

Moreover, this problem is not now limited to one region. The degree of racial discrimination in the field of housing that exists throughout the country, and is particularly critical in the great metropolitan centers of the North and West, suggests unwillingness on the part of a substantial portion of Americans to follow the rule of equal rights. Concentration of colored Americans in restricted areas of most major cities produces a high degree of school segregation even in communities accepting the Supreme Court's decision."

The Commission also found discrimination in voting procedures: ". . . the Commission has seen that complex voter qualification laws, including tests of literacy, education and interpretation, have been used and may readily be used arbitrarily to deny the right to vote . . ."

a Democratic President a matter of the first importance. Theirs will be the task of trying to hold the party together by compromise.

The problem of what to do is hardly easier for the Republicans. On the one hand, they can attempt to split the Democratic party in an election year. On the other, they would like to campaign against a Democratic Congress for failing to produce any bill, or, at most, a sop.

Given these ingredients, something short of a gourmet's delight is assured. There will be a lot of gas generated and plenty of smoke to becloud the issue, but no open flame which might blast any meaningful legislation out of the political mire. At best, a token bill will emerge and be carried home on the shoulders of some politicians or wiped off the shoes of others depending upon in which region of the country they plan to do their campaigning.

Serious Proposals

In the final analysis, there are a number of serious proposals before Congress, all of which seek to deal with the question of voting rights, which many feel is at the heart of the problem. Most of the plans provide only for temporary preservation of Federal-election voting records, a device designed to permit investigation of alleged abuses. The proposal which puts the gun to Congress' head is the Civil Rights Commission's plan for permitting the President to appoint temporary Federal voting registrars in communities where state officials are found to be discriminatory. Congress set the Commission up as the conscience of the nation and the conscience has whispered in a loud voice.

What will be the outcome? It is idle to predict at this time, but as one observer has suggested, it won't be healthy to hold your breath until the gun goes off.

civil rights legislation needed

Roy Wilkins

THE WIND-UP of the 86th Congress' first session was characterized by numerous post-mortems contrasting the bright hopes held for it at the start with the insignificant record of its eight months of work. In no respect was this contrast more dismal than in the case of vitally needed civil rights legislation. Despite clear evidence of systematic denial of voting rights and of widespread refusal to start toward compliance with the Supreme Court's desegregation rulings, the Congress submitted to brazen manipulation by southern committee chairmen and supinely abandoned any attempt to pass civil rights bills at the first session.

The two-year extension of the Civil Rights Commission, while justified and welcome, is in no sense a substitute for legislative action of the kind the Commission's own investigations have shown to be so necessary.

Roy Wilkins is Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and editor of Crisis magazine.

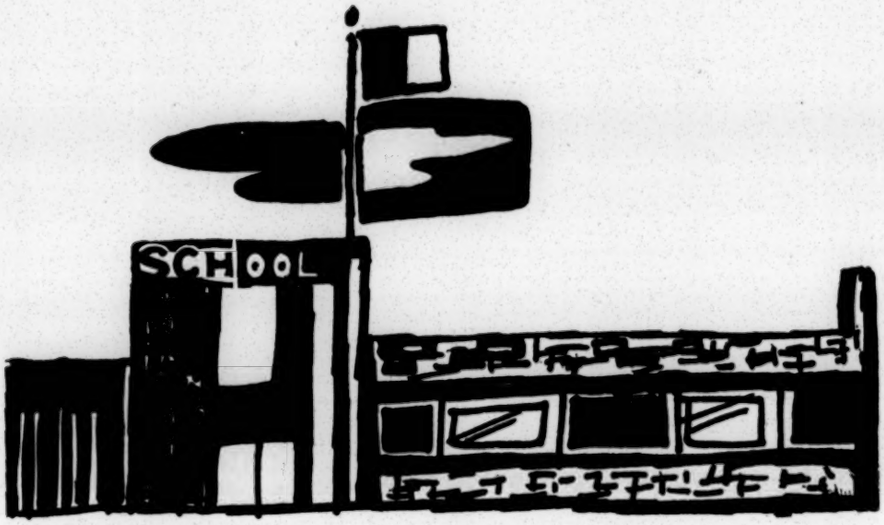
Responsibility of Democrats

Two conclusions may and should be drawn: First, the derelictions as well as the dedicated striving to overcome them were fully shared by both parties. Republicans and Democrats alike contributed their share of do-nothings and of valiant battlers for meaningful action. But in a Democratically-controlled Congress, the onus for failure (as well as the kudos for achievement, if any) belongs chiefly to the Democrats.

Second, it must be said that the Democrats dug the hole in which they spent most of the session when they failed at the very outset to assume a decisive posture by adopting sensible rules for the control of filibusters. The Democratic leadership imposed its own handcuffs. It served notice that this would be a session not of imaginative coming-to-grips with basic issues, but of shadow-boxing and avoidance of injury to everyone's feelings. In this kind of atmosphere the will to achieve could not survive and the leadership's last-minute efforts to revive it were doomed to failure. Surgeons Johnson and Rayburn had removed the Congress' spine in January and their art was not adequate to replacing it in August.

Legislation Needed

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its supporters throughout the country will keep a watchful eye on the implementation of the bi-partisan leadership agreement to take up civil rights legislation in the second session, on the fifteenth of February next. In the meantime, it will continue to make the issues clear to the American people and to maintain notice that only genuine and meaningful legislation will meet the need.



CREEPING REALISM IN THE SOUTH

By Harold Fleming

A NATIONAL newspaper article, borrowing a phrase from the Southern Regional Council, describes the recent period in the South as one of "creeping realism." The phrase is apt. In recent months, there have been significant shifts in the posture of some Southern leadership. Grudging and minimal though they may be, these changes clearly reflect a more realistic trend in the region.

Recent Developments

Consider these developments out of the last year:

Virginia's doctrine of "massive resistance" collapsed and was replaced by a policy of "freedom of choice." The attempt to substitute private for public schools in several cities proved intolerably expensive and inadequate. Under the new dispensation, 86 Negro pupils are attending classes with whites in five communities, although one rural county has abandoned public schools entirely.

In Little Rock, the business leadership finally rallied in opposition to the bankrupt policy of closed schools imposed on the city by Governor Faubus and the organized segregationists. The high schools reopened in September, after a year of disuse, and now have a token desegregation of 8 Negro pupils.

Florida dipped a gingerly toe into desegregation with the opening of Miami's Orchard Villa school to both races. Located in a transitional neighborhood, the school now has a scant four white children out of a total enrollment of about 400. But this, plus desegregation of a nearby school serving military personnel, puts Florida into the category of complying rather than defiant states.

In North Carolina, token desegregation spread this fall into three new communities, making a total of seven. However, there was little evidence of willingness to make more than a symbolic showing of non-discriminatory assignments.

In Tennessee, Nashville inched forward another grade in its "stair-step" plan of desegregation; and anticipated trouble failed to develop as Memphis State University admitted its first Negro students.

In Virginia, Atlanta, and Little Rock, private citizens have organized to preserve public education through compliance with the law of the land. Many of these people may be classed among the "moderates," whose voices have been so conspicuously absent from the public debate. Their newly found articulateness is one of the best indices to the spread of realism in the South.

In short, the past year has been a time of slow but steady advance for the legal principle of desegregation. This calls for emphasis at a variety of points—moral, economic, educational, and governmental.

Constructive Approach Needed

Southerners need reassurance that desegregation can be constructive and workable; we need to see more clearly that the price tags on defiance are prohibitively large and as certain as death; we need more familiarity with the techniques that have produced the best results in other communities; we need to discard the myths and stereotypes of the past that inhibit clear thinking and the logical weighing of alternatives. Above all, we need to become more conscious of the effect of our public policies on human beings. Legal and social abstractions have dominated the race relations debate too long; we need to be thinking about people, in moral terms, and also in terms of the practical well-being of our society.

Attitude of the Churches

Somewhat hesitantly, I advance the possibility that our religious leadership doesn't know it's own strength—that the principles of social justice are gaining practical support more rapidly than most of our churches and church leadership are growing in the courage of their convictions. There is a wry joke in the human relations field—"If we don't get busy, they're going to integrate without us." At times, I wonder if it is a joke. And I should think my uneasiness might well be shared by the religious institutions.

(Continued on next page)

Harold Fleming is Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council.

Well, why shouldn't they integrate without us? It might be a bit humiliating, but after all the end result is the important thing. Yet this, it seems to me, is just the point: the end result will not be the same if the revision of our racial patterns is left to purely economic, purely practical motivation.

We are approaching the time when the "hard core" states of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, and perhaps even Mississippi, will face legal requirements to begin school desegregation. These showdowns in the heartland of segregation may well produce some of the bitterest reactions yet seen in the South's tortured transition.

Subtle Resistance

Yet, for most of the Southern states, segregation is no longer an absolute to be defended at all costs against the slightest encroachment. The problems of outright lawlessness and massive resistance are gradually being replaced by less dramatic, but more complex problems. The new strategy of resistance is a subtle one —that is, to satisfy the bare letter of the law, but to defeat its spirit.

For the religious leadership and institutions of the South, all these factors point toward a greater rather than lessened challenge. As the decision-makers of our society begin to take human relations problems seriously, out of a sense of practical urgency, they need more than ever the guidance and help of religious leadership. The overall task is to hasten the convergence of justice and expediency—and to make sure that justice is proportionately represented. Even the man who gives purely expedient reasons for doing the right thing may, deep down, be strengthened and supported by the claims of morality.

As the law advances in its outward forms, it becomes more urgent to advance the inward spirit, the recognition of the importance of the individual human being, the simple quality of kindliness. In short, now more than ever is the time to give vitality to the basic principles of the major faiths which Americans and Southerners profess.

A GOOD WORD FOR SOME SOUTHERN WAYS

By Roger Shinn

SOME OF MY BEST FRIENDS are segregationists. I wish they were not, but we remain friends. After all, I have my regrettable prejudices too. Sometimes they overlap my friends' prejudices, sometimes not. If friendship were possible only between unprejudiced people, I would have no friends, and no one would find me worthy to be a friend.

But I had better clarify my language. The friends I have mentioned will sometimes say that some of their best friends are Negroes, but. . . . So, when I say some of my friends are segregationists, I must immediately add that I enjoy having lunch with them. (It is only fair to add that everyone seems happier if they are not there when I have Negro guests.) I readily let my children attend the public schools with their children.

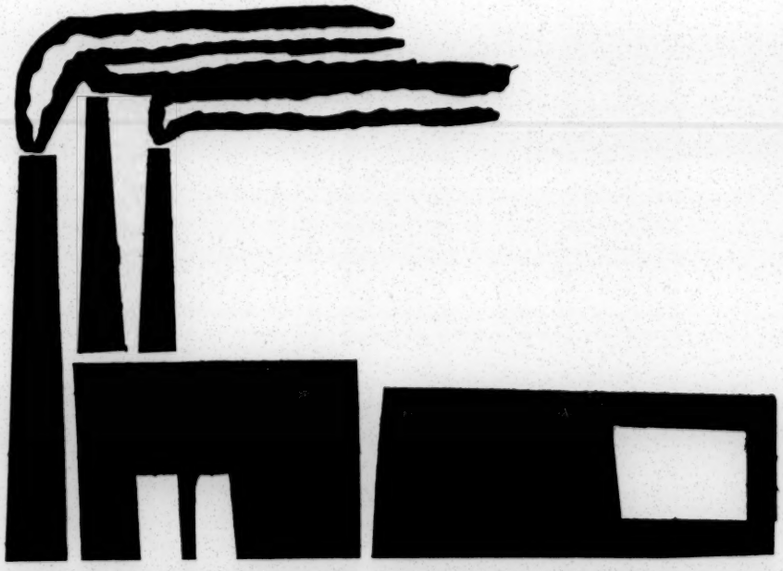
One problem puzzles me more. Do I want my daughter to marry a segregationists? Curiously no one has ever challenged me with that question—though it is a sensible one and is harder to answer than some questions that get thrown around more frequently. The question is difficult because I seriously doubt the wisdom of intermarriage between segregationists and integrationists. However, I oppose legislation forbidding such intermarriages. And I do not expect to issue any parental edicts on the subject. My commands have little enough effect on my daughters. Even so, I respect my daughters enough to assume that they will use good judgment in responding to marriage proposals or in seeking the same.

When I argue with these segregationists, I try to change their opinions. They try to change mine. Rarely does anyone succeed. But some of them have convinced me of a certain point of merit in their case. They prompt me to say a good word for some of the ways of the South. After saying it, I shall not conclude that we should delay integration, but I shall point to the unique opportunity of the churches in this time of social crisis.

I doubt that this attempt will be very effective. My liberal friends, whom I have joined in many a battle, may dislike my capitulation to even a part of the logic of the South. The segregationists may resent my use of their logic, and they will properly deny me any right to speak for

(Continued on next page)

Roger Shinn has lived in various parts of the South. During the past five years he was on the faculty of the Divinity School of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He is now on the faculty of Union Theological Seminary in New York City. Professor Shinn's books include Christianity and the Problem of History, *and* Life, Death and History. *This article is reprinted from the October 19, 1959, issue of* Christianity and Crisis, *a Christian journal of opinion.*



the South. But even with these doubtful prospects, I must say something.

Let us start with a fairly obvious fact. The forces producing social change in the South are primarily economic. We might wish that religious faith and conscience were doing more, but industrialization, urbanization and commercial progress are the processes that everyone must reckon with. There is nothing sordid about these economic forces; they are part of God's creation and, like religion, may serve or defy him. We can be thankful that while the economy once made slavery profitable, now it makes segregation costly to everyone.

Social Change and Human Relations

The evidences are clear on all sides. Rising Negro purchasing power undermines old patterns of racial etiquette; many an automobile salesman has welcomed a Negro customer and called him "Mister," in complete opposition to all his home training. The automobile is an equalizer in other ways; traffic regulations and signal lights simply cannot be adjusted to give whites all the advantages. Employers needing skilled labor must sometimes lose able employees and profits if the personnel office hangs out the sign, "Whites only." The subjection of a large part of the population to low educational opportunities, slum housing, and disease proves costly to any city. Factories seeking sites look for cities with good public schools and with minimal racial strife. In times when the productivity of the nation must meet vast international challenges, costly old institutions of prejudice must give way.

The city of Little Rock offers a parable for the whole South. The churches, after some futile efforts to stop the flamboyant Faubus, lapsed into ineffectiveness. When the Governor closed the schools some churches cooperated by offering their resources for private, segregated, white education. Although some persistent and courageous pastors kept up their efforts, it was business far more than the churches that got the high schools reopened this fall. We can hope that some of the effective business men were influenced by their Christian faith; we can be sure that they were influenced by economics.

The extensive plans to attract new industry to Little Rock were a colossal flop during the entire period of strife. The jibe went around that the only business showing gains was the moving business, which had plenty to do getting people out of town. When the Chamber of Commerce wanted the schools opened, the effect was something that the Ministers' Association could not produce. Granted all the legal and moral pressures at work, the economic ones were most prominent.

A Christian can only be grateful that economic processes are opening doors for people who have been oppressed. But he must point out the limitations of economic change. When it brings new opportunities to people, it does not necessarily bring personal acceptance. The same limitations apply to the law, which can get Negroes inside the school building but not necessarily inside the community of students.

Where even moderate good will is at work, desegregation brings people new experiences of other races and thereby destroys old stereotypes and leads to friendship. Without the good will, desegregation may actually heighten hostility.

What happens in Southern industrialization is often that the Negro comes to be accepted as customer, as employee, as taxpayer, as voter, but not as person. These acceptances, though helpful, are not enough.

When Negroes broke into major league baseball, the press often asked their Southern teammates for quotable reactions. The typical statement was, "If he helps us win ball games, I'm for him." That was a fine sporting statement—for a start. It brushed aside all kinds of irrelevant prejudices within the limited democracy of the athletic elite. But, of itself, it implied no full personal acceptance. The Negro skills, not the Negro persons, were wanted. Some of the pioneer Negro athletes discovered painfully that they were accepted as players, not as people. Baseball did not stop at that point. The rapport of an effective functioning team meant that Negro players came, rather soon, to be teammates in the fuller meaning of that term.

But the success story is not uniform. A factory has a different morale from a ball team's. The white laborer, who has the strange experience of working beside a Negro or the stranger experience of working under a Negro boss, may gain new appreciation of this man of another race. Or he may work with hostilities that seethe more violently than ever before. Or he may manage this baffling situation by acknowledging the Negro as co-worker and even as boss without extending any personal recognition.

The South remains the region of the country that cultivates personal relations above all others. Its graciousness and human concern are not just the hokum of Southern oratory, though they are often that. Men who treasure this valid element in the Southern heritage are disturbed at tendencies to meet other people as abstract functions rather than as persons. So slight a thing as a trip downtown on the bus may have in the South a ritual quality quite unintelligible to the Northern subway rider. The prejudiced New Yorker, who daily jostles Negroes and Puerto Ricans on the subway, does not thereby acknowledge any status for them. But the prejudiced Southerner, who shares a seat on the bus with a Negro (as he did not five years ago) thereby reluctantly grants a status to the person. This is one of many reasons why desegregation is difficult in the South.

Many Southerners see clearly or sense dimly that industrialization characteristically—I do not say necessarily—throws people together, increasing but depersonalizing their relations. The changing legal situation may do the same. Racial equality, even without personal appreciation, is unquestionably a gain; it frees people from discomfort and humiliation. But it may be no gain at all in human understanding. Thus Kyle Haselden, in the best book I know on the subject, warns: "While the physical equivalents of Negroes and whites are increasing, the spiritual equivalents are deteriorating and . . . this may prove to be the real racial danger and problem of our time." *(The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective,* Harpers, 1959, p. 135.)

Making the Most of Change

Some segregationists love the South because so much in the South is lovable. These men, though they share the perversity of all of us and need redemption as we all do, are not spiteful and malevolent. The tragedy of contemporary history means that they unwittingly contribute to a public temper that makes it easy for spiteful and malevolent men to do vicious deeds. They aim to be humane, and we must recognize that desegregation is harder for them than for those who can take it

(Continued on next page)

casually on an impersonal and trivial basis.

Some of these men resist the economic changes which in their judgment bring greater prosperity and equality but a decline in gracious personal intercourse. In their affection for real values in the Southern tradition, they may cling to traditional evils. The fact that the same economic changes that erode segregation also endanger better elements in the tradition makes it easy to oppose the new movements for "abstract, impersonal equality," to use a common phrase.

But everybody knows that a return to the Old South is a completely implausible program. The fact is that the South must industrialize. Many a Southern politician finds himself in the inconsistent position of winning elections by appeal to race prejudice, then keeping his job by luring industries that are destined to undermine the very habits and institutions that gave him office. Maybe he sees this contradiction and cynically uses it to fool the voters; maybe he ignorantly stumbles along in his dilemma. In either case the results are about the same.

The difficult opportunity before the South is that of maintaining something of its rich tradition while accepting a better morality of race relations and the economic changes that it needs and wants. A few wise men, with deep roots in the South, have made this point clearly. Perhaps the most eloquent of them is James McBride Dabbs, South Carolina plantation owner, Presbyterian churchman, President of the Southern Regional Council and author of *The Southern Heritage*. Addressing the Tennessee Council on Human Relations a few months ago, Mr. Dabbs criticized both the morality and the practicality of segregation, concluding: "We do not live by it; we live in spite of it." Then he identified the real values in the Southern tradition:

"These are our sense of people, of the value of personal relationships, of the importance of time just for living, not merely for getting ahead; a healthy skepticism of material success; and a realization of the strangeness, even the tragedy, of life."

These values the perceptive Southerner seeks to preserve, as his society moves away from the world in which they developed.

A Role for the Church

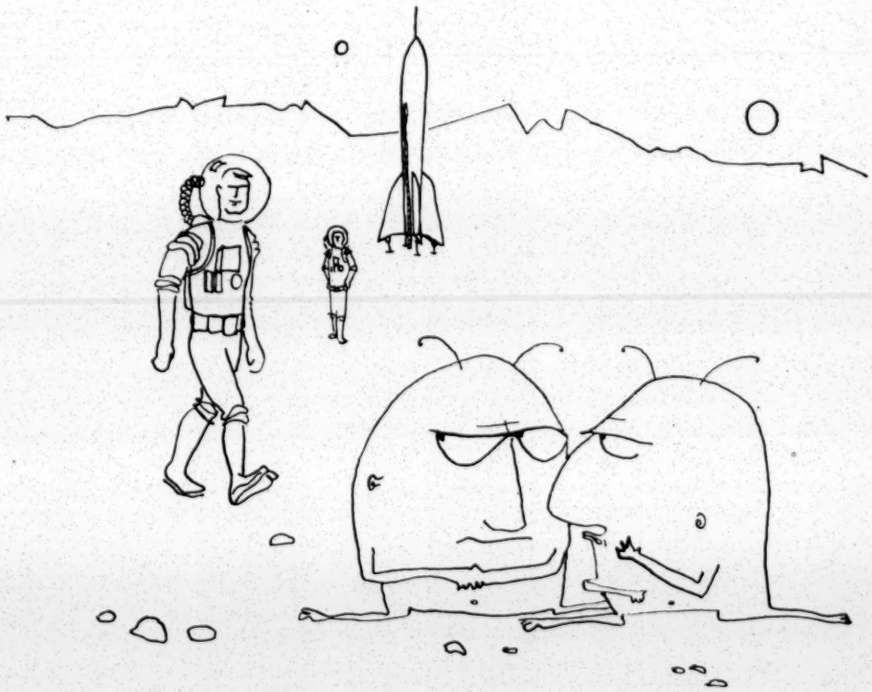
In rejecting the stand of the segregationists, I have accepted part of the case that some of them make. The social changes of our time threaten not only the false values of white supremacy but also some real values of reverence and human understanding. As industrialization writes the "epitaph for Dixie," some mature Southerners pray that not all the traditions of Dixie will be buried.

The solution is not to slow down the economic and ethical revolution. As the NAACP points out, we are nearing the centennial of emancipation, and gradualism cannot be stretched out much more than that. History won't let us tarry. Democracy won't let us. Christianity won't let us.

Instead of advising delay, I would point to the unique opportunity of the churches in this situation. Among the many voices heralding a new era in race relations, the Christian voices do so most specifically out of an understanding of human personality and an ethic of love. A church cannot accept the Negro as the baseball team does, saying: "If he helps us get the new building, we want him." Because the Church accepts persons, not abstract functions, churchmen with an inheritance of personal prejudice find it harder to welcome the Negro into the Church than into factory or professional sport. But the Church, because its unity is in Christ and not in personal preference, is in the midst of great pain discovering a mission today.

In the Little Rock crisis, when a few ministers preached forthrightly in support of school integration, segregationists hurled a telling challenge: "Why do you want to integrate the schools when your churches are segregated?" The embarrassment increased when a few Negroes turned up for Sunday worship at one of the white churches, only to be turned away by the ushers in spite of the pastor's pro-integration sermons. The Negroes said that they came in answer to a telephone invitation from the pastor's wife. This episode was generally regarded as a cunning trick of unscrupulous segregationists. But they could never have carried it off if the white churches had not been morally vulnerable.

Increasingly it appears that the key to a real integration, which includes both legal-political-economic equality and genuine personal appreciation, is in the community of Christian faith. It is possible that churches less concerned for Southern folkways might more effectively preserve what is good in those ways. For there is much that is good in Southern ways.



Watch him, or the first thing you know he'll be wanting to send his kids to our schools.

Colleges Desegregate Faster Than Public Secondary Schools

DESEGREGATION in Southern colleges is ahead of that in elementary and secondary schools, according to a survey by Southern School News.

Official publication of the Southern Education Reporting Service, the monthly journal's December issue also points out that college desegregation in most Southern states started at the graduate level and was extended later to undergraduates. However, the number of Negro students actually in integrated college classrooms is relatively small.

A dozen Southern and border states initiated college desegregation prior to the 1954 desegregation ruling by the United States Supreme Court. Florida also now has desegregation at its state university.

In South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama all state colleges and universities, and virtually all private colleges, are segregated.

Secondary School Developments

Major developments in the segregation-desegregation issue in public secondary schools occurred during November in Georgia and Alabama. The Atlanta school board, acting in advance of a December 1 court-decreed deadline, settled on an 18-point pupil placement plan. It is similar in many ways to Alabama's with one important exception—Atlanta's would start at the 12th grade and move downward a grade a year.

Any such plan would have to receive approval of the Georgia General Assembly meeting in January. Georgia law calls for closing of any school forced to desegregate and it was problematical whether this statute would be altered by the assembly.

In neighboring Alabama, federal authorities report a plan under consideration for desegregating a school attended by children of service personnel at Redstone arsenal, near Huntsville.

Alabama Gov. John Patterson, forseeing trouble, indicated he would use the national guard to protect life and property if the federal government attempts to desegregate the school.

Other developments by states:

Alabama

The Legislature, in session since January, adjourned on Nov. 12 after having approved a record education budget and school construction bond issue and adopting new laws strengthening the state's legal barriers against integration.

Arkansas

The Little Rock and Dollarway school boards, which have been the center of segregation-desegregation controversy, went into their December 1 election with members on both boards facing opposition.

Delaware

Counsel for Negro children asked a federal court of appeals to reverse a district court order approving the statewide grade-a-year desegration plan which went into effect with the fall school term.

District of Columbia

An official enrollment report showed a record school population of 117,884, of whom 27,481 were white and 90,403 Negro. The percentage of Negroes was 76.7, compared to last year's 74.1 per cent.

Florida

With two Dade County schools desegregated, appeals to violence to preserve segregation appeared simultaneously in several Florida cities. Crude, wooden dummy rifles bearing anti-integration placards were seized in Miami, Tampa, West Palm Beach and St. Petersburg.

Georgia

Because of Atlanta's approaching showdown on court-ordered desegregation, a leading educator said the January session of the General Assembly would be the most important since the post-Civil War Reconstruction.

Kentucky

A new state administration, pledged to immediate and substantial salary increases for teachers and public school improvements takes office on December 8.

Louisiana

Suit was filed in U. S. district court seeking summary judgment to abolish desegregation in East Baton Rouge and St. Helena parishes (counties).

Maryland

Frederick County moved toward gradual elimination of separate classes with no adverse reaction to the use of two Negro teachers in predominantly white classrooms.

Mississippi

Public opinion split over whether appointments should be accepted to the state Advisory Committee to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission.

Missouri

The U. S. Supreme Court denied a hearing for seven Negro teachers who charged discrimination in the loss of their jobs when Moberly schools were desegregated.

North Carolina

A group of Negro pupils who must travel by bus to classes in Asheville filed suit against the Yancey County school board for admission to white schools.

Oklahoma

A degree of stabilization was reported in a changing neighborhood around a desegregated school in Tulsa.

South Carolina

An official of the NAACP said legal efforts would be renewed to desegregate schools in Clarendon County, which figured in the U. S. Supreme Court's 1954 desegregation decision.

Tennessee

Federal Judge William E. Miller, who ordered desegregation of one school in Rutherford County, refused to grant a request for a similar order affecting all the county's public schools.

Texas

Negroes at Littlefield, in West Texas, voted to continue integration after a Negro committee had petitioned for re-establishment of a school in their section.

Virginia

Segregationists began an attack on the administration of Gov. J. Lindsay Almond in what appeared a possible "all-out war" on the chief executive for his abandonment of "massive resistance."

West Virginia

Osage dedicated its rebuilt school, blasted in a still-unsolved bombing on Nov. 10, 1958.

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STEWARD Bd. No. 2
Marvin Chandler, *Chairman*

Henry Y. Sideboard, A. B., B. D.
Minister
John A. Wiggins
Assistant
Selena Delaney, *Secretary*

TRUSTEES
Edgar Gardner, Sr., *Chairman*
Alex Cuffee, *Recording Steward*

12 January 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, S. E.
Atlanta , Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would be deeply grateful if you would send me at your earliest convenience, some pamphlets or data dealing with the following items:

1. What percentage of trained Negroes and Whites leave the South Annually, because of difficulties and barriers they face?

2. What stand has most of the Southern Denominations taken with regard to desegregation?

3. Any other material you may have dealing with any phase of the problem.

With every good wish for you and your Council, I am

Gratefully yours,

Henry Y. Sideboard

Henry Yergan Sideboard

HYS:rs

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK 36 N Y

LAckawanna 4-1000

January 19, 1960

thank you note

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright,
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E. - Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

The current affairs publication you requested, Integration and Segregation, is part of our School Service Program and as a rule may be obtained in large quantities only in schools that subscribe to our program.

Because of the nature of your organization we are making an exception and are sending you, without charge, 100 copies of the supplement. We are also sending you copies of our School Service brochure that may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

Marjorie W. Longley

Marjorie W. Longley
Manager
School Service
The New York Times

January 21, 1960

Mrs. Thomas P. Heckman
533 Edgewood Road - Flowerfield
Lombard, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Heckman:

Your letter of January 8th was referred to me for reply. Because of my illness for several days, there has been this rather extended delay. I am sorry, and hope the materials being sent to your son will still be usable for the school bulletin board, as the 5th grade's project.

We do not ourselves handle films and filmstrips, but I am enclosing a selected film bibliography with the distributors' names and addresses. It seems to me that "To Live Together" (bottom of page two) is probably the best one for your purposes.

The material I am sending is not specifically aimed for young students, and so perhaps you had better look it over and decide if it will meet your needs before sending it to the school. I believe the pamphlet Next Steps in the South will be all right, and perhaps Three Views of the Segregation Decisions and the article in New South (September 1959) by Chester Bowles, "A Fresh Look at Race Relations," may be helpful.

Thank you for your continuing interest in the Southern Regional Council; we are happy to send these to a former member without charge.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Concern, December 1959
Next Steps in the South
Segregation Decisions
New South, July-August, September, October, December 1959
Selected Film Bibliography

Mr. and Mrs. Th[illegible]s P. Heckman
533 Edgewood Rd. Flowerfield
Lombard, Illinois

1/8/60

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta,
Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Some years ago I belonged to your organization + read your fine publications.

I now have a son in 5th grade who is studying the So. Eastern states -- + the teacher advises

the children to write Chambers of Commerce for information about Southern cities. Do there also material from organizations such as yours that can give youngsters a notion about human relations problems & progress being made in this field. Children are urged to bring materials to put on a bulletin board & so illustrative material would be most welcome. Do you also have visual aids such

MR. AND MRS. TH[illegible]S P. HECKMAN
533 EDGEWOOD RD. FLOWERFIELD
LOMBARD, ILLINOIS

as film strips or ~~of~~ films that could be borrowed?

I would be willing to send a nominal fee to pay for the cost of mailing + printing

Sincerely,

Jane Heckman

Please address any material to:

MR. JAN HECKMAN
at above address.

Thanks. Material about Texas + states not strictly S. Eastern can also be helpful.

January 21, 1960

Dr. Leonard Solomon
Psychology Service
V. A. Hospital
Montrose, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Solomon:

We are mailing you today some materials published by us in the area of desegregation problems for your course in Intergroup Relations.

The L-Reports should be considered in the light of their purpose. They are short, concise reports mailed out to business men, chambers of commerce, and school boards and superintendents in the South, giving information on the desegregation of schools and on the consequences of closed schools.

A list of our publications is included, for your information. If we can be of further assistance, please write again.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
Segregation Decisions
Background Report on School Desegregation for 1959-60
Housing for Negroes in Atlanta
New South, April, July-August, September, October, November, 1959
L-Reports, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14
Next Steps in the South

Jan. 15, 1960

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate receiving copies of material you have published on Intergroup Relations in the South, particularly that which deals with the Desegregation problems.

I should like to use this material for a course I teach in Intergroup Relations.

Thank you

Respectfully
Leonard Solomon, Ph.D.

Wardell Bynum
PRESIDENT
Sam Carney
VICE PRESIDENT
Annie L. Streeter
SECRETARY - THEASURER

LOCAL UNION No. 10

209 GOLDLEAF STREET
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

January 22, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send us your latest record on registered Negro voters in the southern states and the percentage of eligibles registered and the population of Negores in each state, if possible.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Yours very truly,

Wardell Bynum

Wardell Bynum, President
Local Union No. 10

WB/md

January 26, 1960

Mr. Wardell Bynum, President
Local Union No. 10
209 Goldleaf Street
Rocky Mount, N. C.

Dear Mr. Bynum:

The statistics you requested on Negro registration and voting are contained in our publication, The Negro and the Ballot in the South. We are mailing you a copy under separate cover.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

January 26, 1960

The Rev. Henry Yergan Sideboard
Calvary Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
25-27 Oak Street
Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Mr. Sideboard:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, some materials in reply to your questions 2 and 3. In regard to question 1, we cannot find any studies which deal with statistics on percentages of trained Negroes and whites leaving the South annually. Most studies that have been done deal with total migration, and state that those migrating are in the most productive age group. We are sending you some material on migration in general.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Religious Bodies and the Supreme Court Decision
New South, Feb. and Dec. 1959; Nov. 1959; Jan. 1960

Suggested reading: Christians in Racial Crisis, by T. F. Pettigrew and Ernest Q. Campbell (in the back of this book is found later statements by religious bodies).

January 27, 1960

University of Chicago Press
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

We would like to order the latest edition of your A Manual of Style. Will you please send one copy, and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

January 27, 1960

Southern Economics Journal
P. O. Box 1289
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive one copy of your January 1960 issue, and enclose $1.50 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Pasadena Community Church
SECOND AVENUE SOUTH AT SEVENTIETH STREET
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

CHURCH OFFICE TELEPHONE
DI. 2-8351

Jan. 14, 1959

Dear Dr. Dunbar -

We are very happy you are going to be with us for our Seminar on School integration February 22.

We want to print a program and would like to have a picture of you in it, if possible. We will be glad to pay the cost of a picture if you will have one made.

Looking forward to having you here.

Cordially,
Henry Koestline

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
Chairman
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
Executive Secretary Emeritus
COLIN W. BELL
Executive Secretary

January 25, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Jean Fairfax has told me of your interest in having some information about the high school work camps of the American Friends Service Committee. I will be glad to try to give you this information.

As you probably know, the high school camps are composed of 16 to 20 young people 16 years of age and older who have completed two years in high school and who come from diverse racial, national, cultural and religious backgrounds. There is a staff of 5 who compose the leadership team in each camp, headed by a leadership couple. These camps are placed in areas of need and often areas of tension. The work camp group works closely with people in the community.

This particular summer a camp is planned at Camp Joy near Cincinnati, Ohio, where work campers will help with the building of cabins for an interracial camp. Another camp will be held in Wilmington, Delaware, in relation to the People's Settlement House. Here campers will help in the rehabilitation of buildings and in some work in homes of the area, will help also in a day camp and may be involved in some survey work in the immediate area which is one of redevelopment. In addition we are hoping, although all plans are not completed, to have camps on two Indian reservations, one at New Town, North Dakota and another at Lame Deer, Montana. These both will be construction situations.

Each camper is responsible for his travel expenses and $150 for his maintenance while in camp. Maintenance scholarships are available and no one should refrain from applying because of this maintenance charge.

If you know of young people who might find some interest in these camps, we would be very much interested in having them apply. I certainly will send applications to you or to them directly if you will let me know, I also will keep you informed as plans unfold in other areas.

I appreciate your interest in the program and hope through it we may bring some new and additional young people to the program.

Sincerely,

Thelma H. How

Thelma H. How, Director
U. S? Projects

PA ✓ any advice before I reply?

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PTR ✓ don't know of full speaking around here

January 26, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

You may remember having met me at the Southern Political Science Association meeting in Gatlinburg last November. Walter Bennett introduced us.

I am writing you with reference to an Indian friend, Harbans S. Takulia. He is a candidate for the Ph.D. from the Indian School of International Studies, University of Delhi. He is doing his work in the Division of American History and Institutions. The topic of his dissertation is "A Study of the Progress Made by the Negroes in the United States and the Harijans in India with special reference to Civil Rights, 1947-1960." He is presently in the United States and is doing field work on his dissertation. He has been here since September and was at Columbia University for approximately three months and is now at Howard University. He will soon visit the South and will be in Tuscaloosa the week of February 7. He plans to stop in Atlanta on his return to Washington and is anxious to discuss his research with members of the staff of the Southern Regional Council.

The purpose of this letter is to introduce Mr. Takulia to you. I feel sure that you will be interested in his topic and will assist him in whatever way that you can. I believe that the president of Atlanta University is arranging for his stay in Atlanta. He is anxious to interview Martin Luther King. He met Mr. King when he was in India last year.

Mr. Takulia is on a tight budget and if you know of any speaking engagements which he might fill for a small fee, he would be grateful. He is thirty-three years old and fluent in English. He is qualified to speak on various aspects of Indian government and politics, especially foreign policy. He was associated with the Delhi School of Social Work and is well qualified to speak on the problem of the Harijans (Untouchables), on the Hindu caste system, on the Indian family system, on social welfare in India.

You will probably hear from Mr. Takulia in the near future. If you should wish to contact him, you could reach him at Slowe Hall, 190B, 1919 Third Street, N.W., Washington 1, D. C. until February 5. After that you could contact him in care of this address.

Sincerely yours,

Frederic D. Ogden

Frederic D. Ogden
Associate Professor

FDO/g

The Florida State University

Tallahassee

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

January 30, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
N.E. Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I am sorry that I haven't replied sooner but I have been swamped with work. I have been sending out and receiving replies from the 357 communities. At present I have about 300 replies and have not had the opportunity to tabulate the results. I hope to get to it soon and to write the article in the next couple of months. I now request two favors from you:

1) There are 18 cities which were in the Southern Regional Council 1954 Survey which have not replied to my letters (I have sent three or four requests). I am wondering if you could send out a letter to each of these cities saying that the Southern Regional Council and I am doing a survey..... Then if you could send them the form I have used and ask them to reply to you directly. Then you could send the responses to me.

2) You sent me a 1949 Southern Regional Council list of individual cities which employed Negro officers. Could you send me the list for 1950, 1951, 1952, and 1953. I already have a reproduction of the 1954 survey.

Here are the cities who should receive another letter, hopefully from you:

— Ft. Pierce, Florida
53 + Forth Worth, Texas
53 + Lubbock, Texas
53 + Orange, Texas
53 + Muskogee Oklahoma
53 + Burlington, North Carolina
53 + Clinton, North Carolina
53 + Goldsboro, North Carolina
53 + Lenoir, North Carolina
53 + Memphis, Tennessee
53 + Thomasville, Georgia
53 + Darlington, South Carolina
53 + Hartsville, South Carolina
53 + Clover, South Carolina
53 + Orangeburg, South Carolina
53 + Rock Hill, South Carolina
53 + Spartanburg, South Carolina
53 + Mullins, South Carolina

aen

If I could receive this material, the study would be more meaningful. I could know what changes were made during each year from 1949-54, and then in 1959. I would certainly appreciate your help.

Sincerely,

Elliott M. Rudwick

P.S. enclosed is a suggested letter to be sent to the police chiefs

I know that this would mean extra work for your staff, but I fear that these 18 cities just refuse to reply to me. Thanks so much for your consideration.

Chief of Police —

Dear Sir:

The Southern Regional Council and Dr. Elliott Rudwick, Assistant Professor of Police Science, Florida State University would like to collect some information about the use of Negro law enforcement officers in our Southern region. Since your city appeared in the 1954 study which the Southern Regional Council made, we would appreciate your [redacted] cooperation in the present study.

1. Negroes employed

   Uniformed===
   Detective Bureau----
   Plainclothes-----
   Policewomen-----
   School Guards
   TOTAL

2. When were Negroes first used on your force?---------

3. Who is the immediate supervisor of Negro patrolmen? (White or Negro superior)

4. Which Statement Applies To Your City:

   a. A Negro policeman, if an occasion arises arrests a white offender and takes him to the police station.

   b. A Negro policeman, if an occasion arises, holds a white offender until a white police officer comes and makes the arrest.

5. Do Negro policemen patrol Negro neighborhoods exclusively?

6. Do white policemen also patrol Negro neighborhoods?

7. Do Negro police hold any rank?------- If yes, how many are sergeants?-------(if any Negroes occupy other ranks, would you please specify and state the number of Negroes.)

190B Slowe Hall,
1919 Third Street,NW,
Washington DC.
January 31, 1960.

Dr.Leslie W. Dunbar,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Dr.Dunbar:

I am writing this letter under advice from Dr.F.D.Ogden of the University of Alabama. He told me that he wrote you about my forthcoming visit to Atlanta and my desire to get in touch with the Council.Perhaps he also mentioned that I am gradyate student at the Indian School of International Studies in New Delhi, and that I am a member of the Department of American History and Institutions at the School which is an affiliated institution of the University of Delhi preparing students for the Ph.D. degree.

As you may be aware that my dissertation is about the progress made by the Negroes in the Civil Rights area since 1947 and I want to study the techniques used by them to gain the status guaranteed to them under the constitution, and to compare these methods with those used by the Harijans in India to gain a status of social equality with the rest of the population.

I have been reading about the work of the Council from different sources but did not,yet, have an opportunity to see some of it's annual reports which would,naturally, give an overall view of the work of the Council. I would be glad to discuss my project with you and have the benefit of your advice if you would be kind enough to find some time for me. I am going south on February 6, and will be visiting Dr.Ogden and his family in Tuscloosa for about a week and plan to visit Tuskegee during this period. But I want to stop at Atlanta on my way back on Feb. 14th and 15th. Dr.Clement is kindly making some arrangements to lodge me in the University and I will be grateful if you could make it possible for me to meet you on the 15th. Since I will leave here I think it will be best if you could write to me care Dr.Ogden 10,Fernwood,Tuscleosa,Alabama so that it could reach me during the second week of February there. I sincerely hope that I will be able to meet you and visit the Council's offices.

May I close this with regards,

Sincerely yours,

HS Takulia

Harbans S.Takulia

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: HCF AND JC
CC: PA

February 2, 1960

FROM: LWD

Things I did not get to in staff meeting this morning:

1. Later this week Next Steps should begin to circulate. This is a draft. The more we worked on this the more conscious I became that on some questions our minds were not particularly fertile. I hope, therefore, that this can be considered fair game for radical improvement, even to the point of tossing out some parts and starting over again. Some questions have been answered short and some long. If you disagree with the brevity of any answer, please have in mind some ideaof the desired length of the pamphlet. The draft will circulate to you two only, unless others want to see it.

Our plan is that the pamphlet will include: a) a fairly detailed list of suggested readings for each question; b) the whole of Brown v. Topeka, parts one and two, a ~~xxxxx~~ lengthy excerpt from the Supreme Court's Little Rock decision, and the central excerpt from James v. Almond.

What about the map? I would like to include a map showing progress of desegregation since 1954 in all the states previously segregated; however, is it worthwhile, in as much as SSN issues such a map, though as far as we know they haven't for over a year?

I wish we could do something a little bit different by way of format--maybe ~~xxx~~ a different shaped pamphlet, maybe use the map for a cover design.

2. Received today: Employing the Negro in American Industry, published by the Industrial Relations Counselors. Should this be considered for a lengthy critical review in New South? Someone of competence would need to do it; John Hope would be a natural person, although he does receive an acknowledgement in the book.

3) Elizabeth is well along in preparing a card file of Southerners who are directors of large corporations. The next step is to get the addresses on the cards. Who?

4. Galleys on the Reif pamphlet have been returned. We will get 500 copies when it is printed. Distribution plans?

5. Page proofs on the ACCA pamphlet have been returned. I told Carl Holman some days ago that John would work with him in planning distribution. I suspect that ACCA will not get down hard decisions on distribution until the pamphlets are in their hands.

6. Will it make any sense to consider a straight, dead-pan double review of Workman, The Case for the South; and Stetson Kennedy, A Jim Crow Guide to the United States.

7. Now that Governor Collins has given his consent, but ~~constrictive~~ restricted on a solo, I would like to make a final decision on some other speeches that we have discussed reprinting. a) Would New South want to print, perhaps as a special issue, the speeches of Jonathan Daniels, Tilman Cothran, and Neil Tarpley? b) if not, I would recommend that we print Neil Tarpley's paper in leaflet form (either 4 x 9 or 6 x 9) as the first in a series of "notable reprints". If so, some sort of cover design would be worked out that would be distinctive to the series. I am dubious still about the Daniels speech. The Cothran speech might be a second or later number for the series, though it would need a fair amount of re-writing (would also, of course, if used for New South).

8. I am planning 2,500 printing for the Stallings L-Report. Is this enough?

February 3, 1960

Miss Thelma H. How, Director
U. S. Projects
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dear Miss How:

Many thanks for your letter of January 25, and the accompanying enclosures. I don't know whether Jean Fairfax told you that my interest in your high school work camps was in connection with my own daughter. She would very much like to receive from you applications. Her name and address are:

Miss Linda Dunbar
1529 Berkely N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Linda will be seventeen in April. She is currently a junior in Westminster School for Girls and an honor student. She has lived up and down the eastern seaboard throughout her life, which probably makes her a generic easterner. I suspect she would be most interested in the camps which you hope to have in the northwest, but interested also in your Cincinnati location.

Again, many thanks for writing and if I hear of other girls or boys who would be likely prospects, I shall certainly speak about your good work.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

February 3, 1960

The Rev. Henry Koestline
Pasadena Community Church
Second Avenue South at 17th St.
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

Dear Mr. Koestline:

I apologize for not answering your letter of January 14 earlier, but as you can note from the enclosure, I did get my picture taken. I hope that this, properly reduced, will be suitable. Will you drop me a card and tell me how long you want me to talk?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: photograph
please return, when convenient

February 3, 1960

Professor Frederic D. Ogden
Department of Political Science
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Dr. Ogden:

I do, of course, remember you from Gatlinburg.

We shall be very glad to have Mr. Takulia visit our offices. I suspect we shall find his views on our problems as interesting as anything he may find out from us. I have made a couple of inquiries about possible speaking engagements for him, but without any luck. We shall, however, keep trying.

I had a letter today from Mr. Takulia himself, with the suggestion that I reply in care of you, which I am doing.

Best wishes. Give my regards to Walter Bennett.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

February 3, 1960

Mr. Harbans S. Takulia
c/o Dr. Frederic D. Ogden
10 Fernwood
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Mr. Takulia:

We shall be most happy to see you on February 15 at your convenience. It might be a good idea to telephone me that morning, so we will know when to expect you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. Under separate cover I am mailing you our latest report, and a copy of a recent statement of policy. From these you will know more about the Council and its activities.

Largest Negro Weekly Newspaper in the World

THE PITTSBURGH Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Published by The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company, Inc.

POST OFFICE BOX 1828 MUseum 3-2000 PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

Office of
Franklin H. Whittaker
Executive Assistant to
Chairman of Board

February 5, 1960

circulate staff
HCB

WA

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you for your letter of February 1.

We shall be happy to place your name on our mailing list to receive the Courier Newsletter. If you wish we will be glad to place the names of any of the Southern Regional Council members on our mailing list.

Sincerely,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO., INC.

Franklin H. Whittaker

Franklin H. Whittaker
Executive Assistant to
Chairman of Board

FHW:hf

MEMO February 10, 1960

TO: JACK PATTERSON

FROM: LESLIE DUNBAR

I mentioned to you yesterday John Fulmer of Georgia Tech. Here are titles of some articles he has done which, if you are interested, I think you could get reprints of from him:

"Neglected Factors in the Educational and Economic Progress of the South," Journal of Public Law, Vol. 5, No. 2, Emory University Law School, '56

"State Per Capita Income Differentials: 1940 and 1950," The Southern Economic Journal, Vol. 22, No. 1, July 1955

"Grass-root Industrial Development," Georgia Business," Vol. 18, No. 11, May 1959, College of Business Administration, University of Georgia

"The Challenge of Economic Development in Georgia," Georgia Business, Vol. 9, No. 8, 9, 10 - August, September, October, 1959

We had a study done for us in 1956 on ~~principal source~~ post-war industrial development in the South; never published. Some interesting background analysis in it. Would be glad to let you look at it.

DR. ALLEN E. CORBIN
CHAIRMAN OFFICIAL BOARD

E. J. GROSCHEN
TREASURER

Pasadena Community Church

SECOND AVENUE SOUTH AT SEVENTIETH STREET
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

MINISTERS
J. WALLACE HAMILTON, D.D.
WALTER B. RUTLAND
HENRY KOESTLINE
WALTER G. GRAY

TELEPHONE
CHURCH OFFICE - - - DI. 2-8351

February 10, 1960

File

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
South Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Doctor Dunbar:

I am enclosing a proof of the program, which we are printing, for your information. I believe we are going to have a very good seminar.

I suggest you plan on talking around 40 minutes, however you can be a little shorter, or a little longer, if you wish. Don't hesitate to call me collect if you have any questions. We will be looking forward to seeing you at 4 P.M. on February 22.

Cordially yours,

Henry Koestline

HK:S
Encl.

W. BROOKE GRAVES
2940 NEWARK STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

MA - letter only

February 10, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

It has recently come to my attention that you have put out a study of the Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Price. I would appreciate it very much if I might have a copy for use in connection with my work in the field of political parities and the electoral process.

Might I inquire also whether it would be possible to have my name placed on the mailing list so that I might receive your releases from time to time, as issued. If so, I would like very much to have them.

With many thanks, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. Brooke Graves

W. Brooke Graves

WBG:eaj

February 10, 1960

Staff

Leslie W. Dunbar

new book

LWD wishes to announce:

That we have purchased the University of Chicago Manual of Style and this will be THE authority for usage in all SRC research publications.

Anyone wanting to consult the manual may find it in my office.

February 10, 1960

Professor Elliott M. Rudwick
School of Social Welfare
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Rudwick:

I think you have had remarkable success in getting 300 replies out of 357 inquiries. Such returns are not usually granted to us. It would be valuable to have replies from the 18 cities of our 1954 survey which have not responded to you. A lot has changed since 1954, and it may be that these places feel less disposed now than then to cooperate in such a survey. Frankly, I think the chances are practically nil that any city which would not reply to you, even after several solicitations, would reply to us. For this reason I am dubious as to the value of our making the effort. Now that I have said this, I leave it up to you. If you still would like for us to try, we are agreeable to sending out your questionnaire under our letterhead, though with small belief in any return.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: thermafax copies,
police survey 1950, 1953, 1954
(these are all we have on file)

Fa 3-343

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

February 11, 1960

6
8
13
15
16
Bd statement
Green & Hamrick

Mr. Harold Fleming, Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I have been asked to give a talk at the Southeastern Psychological Association meeting toward the end of March on "School Screening." I should like very much, inasmuch as this is a southern group, to discuss the effect of pupil placement acts on the role of psychologists in screening for personality and social structure as called for by some of the pupil placement acts.

I should appreciate very much any help that you can give me in securing copies of the acts, information concerning the effect of the acts and, in particular, the role of psychologists in screening for the acts. As you might expect, I expect to emphasize the necessity for the psychologists to maintain their objectivity. Do you have some materials which might help me to obtain background for this problem and can you refer me to some resources? Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Ted Landsman
Professor of Education

TL:vgn

RPLR
Ark 4-747
Ala 1-924
4-951
Ga 3-1059
Va 3-343
Ala 1-235
NC 1-240
1-939
SC 1-586
Tenn 2-215
Tex 2-693

February 11, 1960

Dr. Lawrence W. Towner
History Department
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Towner:

We have read an account, in the Richmond News-Leader, of a report given by you on January 20 to the Williamsburg Area Interracial Study Group. We would like to receive a copy of this study by the education committee, if you have one available.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

February 11, 1960

The Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
Division of Christian Citizenship
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Neil:

I am afraid you think we have been inexcusably slow in regard to your paper. The explanation is rather complicated and doesn't bear going into. Briefly, we all of a sudden came into possession of several addresses which seemed of more than usual interest; the problem was what to do with each, if anything, and the bottleneck to the whole decision-making process was waiting upon Governor Collins of Florida, who has now given his consent to publication of one of his speeches. Once we got this, other things fell into place.

We would like to print your address in leaflet form. We would try to distribute it carefully and widely to clergymen and church groups as well as some others on our normal distribution list. Any suggestions you have for distribution will be gratefully received.

I am returning the address, as you requested, for your revisions. Whenever you can send it back, we shall go ahead with the printing.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. As a matter of fact, the leaflet would be in a way distinctive, or at least will be distinctively marked, to indicate that it is one of a series of notable addresses which we shall print from time to time as we have opportunity.

DC
phone note & return

The National Council
Protestant Episcopal Church

P.O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia
February 4, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie,

Just a note to cover two things. Will you put my name on the subscription list for "The New South" and send the bill here? I keep putting this off and so I don't see the magazine with the regularity I would like. The second thing is that if you make any concrete decisions in regard to my paper about which you talked, I would like to have a little time if possible for revising it. I have been intending to do so anyway, but the pressure of things being what it is, I have put it off, since there seemed no immediate need.

Itwas good to visit with you when I was in Atlanta last month.

Sincerely,

Neil.

(The Rev.) Cornelius C. Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
Division of Christian Citizenship

LWD--

Fine, please bring up at next staff meeting. Maybe we could institute something like the Fund for the Republic's occasional papers; maybe mimeograph noteworthy speeches as Special Reports. Or co-sponsor and co-finance publication with the appropriate agency -- in this case, perhaps the National Council of Churches.

HCF

HC

The National Council
Protestant Episcopal Church

P.O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia
December 21, 1959

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie,

Thank you very much for your letter of December 18. Any plans I have for publication of the paper which I sent you and Harold are vague indeed. I have just returned from a trip to San Francisco, with many intermediate points both ways. I intended to take the paper with me and revise it as I rode on various airplanes, but forgot to take it with me. I still plan to revise it and get enough copies mimeographed to send to the people who attended the Convocation in Louisville who requested it.

If you and Harold should have some suggestions as to the paper's publication, I would be more than delighted to visit with you about it.

Sincerely,

Neil.

Cornelius C. Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
Division of Christian Citizenship

Harold-

I have scanned the paper anew, & find in it still the elements I thought were there. From my point of view, there were a certain inconsistency of thought, & a notable exclusiveness: the paper covers the subject. For these reasons, I doubt that much cutting would be possible, without robbing the paper of its distinctiveness.

I would suppose that any SRC interest in it would depend on two questions: Have we been neglecting the preachers & church people in our publications? If so, does it matter?

This, the Daniels paper & the Cochran paper (which I haven't yet — (over)

Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y. SPring 7-9100

received), raise, I think, a question of some importance for us; viz. extent of our interest in bringing out contribution to a general understanding of the present state of race relations. Perhaps we can discuss some time soon.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1960 FEB 15 AM 11 48

Ble

AA51 NSC131

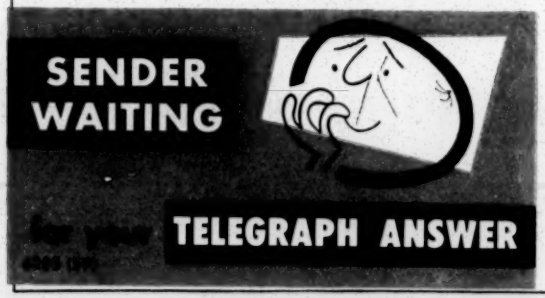
NS GVA035 PD=GREENVILLE MISS 15 1017AMC=

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL=

RM 432 63 AUBURN AVE NORTHEAST ATLA=

WHAT TWO BOOKS ON RACIAL PROBLEMS OF U.S. WOULD YOU RECOMMEND FOR FOREIGNER ABOUT TO VISIT? PLEASE TELEGRAPH SUGGESTIONS=

HODDING CARTER.



THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL
of New York, Inc.
20 VESEY STREET
NEW YORK 7

February 15, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

May we have permission to reprint in the INTERRACIAL REVIEW Report # L:15 which was printed February 1, 1960 "Types of Desegregation Plans"?

Sincerely,

Ivis Calvet

IC:GE

Ivis Calvet
Administrator

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

$
S
E

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Feb. 17, 1960

The Rev. Henry Koestline
Pasadena Community Church
Second Avenue South at 17th Street
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

PLEASE MAKE HOTEL RESERVATION FOR [redacted] FEBRUARY 22. WILL ARRIVE YOUR CHURCH BY FOUR O'CLOCK.

Leslie W. Dunbar

charge: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.

Telephone Jackson 2-8764

February 17, 1960

Miss Ivis Calvet
Catholic Interracial Council
20 Vesey Street
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Miss Calvet:

You are welcome to reprint our L-Report No. 15, and we are grateful for your interest. I have one suggestion for a small change, if it is reprinted. Some of your readers, I suspect, would not know how to follow up on our referral to Wey and Corey, Action Patterns in School Desegregation. I think it would be helpful if you completed the citation by adding: "published by Phi Delta Kappa, 8th and Union Streets, Bloomington, Ind."

As a matter of fact, Phi Delta Kappa has been using us for a good part of its distribution of the book, and we have free copies available upon request. I do not think you would want to note this in your reprint, but you might wish to have the information.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	X
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

$ S E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1206 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MA

FEBRUARY 16, 1960

MR. HODDING CARTER
DELTA-DEMOCRAT TIMES
GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

ON U.S. RACIAL PROBLEMS, AFTER MYRDAL WHAT IS THERE GOOD? PERHAPS HANDLIN, RACE AND NATIONALITY IN AMERICAN LIFE, 1957 edition, AND SIMPSON AND YINGER, RACIAL AND CULTURAL MINORITIES,1958 edition (& textbook). ON SOUTHERN PROBLEMS, CONSENSUS HERE IS CASH; AND DYKEMAN AND STOKELY, NEITHER BLACK NOR WHITE.

LESLIE DUNBAR

PAL
PRJ
LWD

SOUTHEASTERN OFFICE
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE of B'NAI B'RITH
41 EXCHANGE PLACE, S. E.
ATLANTA 3, GA.

February 19, 1960

Mr. Courtney Siceloff
Penn Community Services, Inc.
Frogmore, S.C.

Dear Courtney:

Please forgive my delay in replying to your circular letter of January 26th concerning the proposed study of rural areas which you discussed at the interagency meeting in Atlanta.

We would be very interested in cooperating in such a study, provided that an investigation of anti-semitism in rural areas can be incorporated in it. If this can be done, we might even be able to arrange some financial support of this study, depending upon the details that will be worked out.

I shall await further word from you as to whether this study will be undertaken and how exactly you would want to enlist us in it.

Warmest personal regards, house to house.

Sincerely,

Arthur J. Levin

ajl/bw

CC: Harold Fleming

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1218 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

REV. THOMAS THRASHER, President
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Vice President
FATHER A. S. FOLEY, Vice President
DR. A. D. GRAY, Vice President
MR. W. G. IRBY, Secretary
REV. J. C. WILSON, Treasurer
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

February 22, 1960

Mr. Les Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

It was a pleasure to meet you on the occasion of the recent Staff Conference over there, and I would like to take you up on one offer of assistance which you made. How about sending me the names of these Alabama persons who you are sending the Leadership Reports to?

Should you have retained any record of anyone requesting that they be dropped from such a mailing list in Alabama, this information would be helpful as well.

I have just had a call from the "Southern School News" correspondent for Alabama who stated that S. S. N. is surveying integration of on and off base facilities for military personnel throughout the South. Therefore, both of us will be most interested with the results.

Keep up the good work.

Most cordially,

Bob

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

JC - Could you do this? I didn't get the. I opened the & put in the other name he suggested

LWD. wrote Bob concerning this JC

NOTE TO LWD: Shouldn't Record get our stuff? HCF

Lu Dwer?

MA-file

COPY

via air mail

February 23, 1960

Mr. C. Wilson Record
Associate Professor of Sociology
Sacramento State College
6000 Jay Street
Sacramento 19, California

Dear Wilson:

Many thanks for copies of the two documents you prepared in connection with the Civil Rights Commission's San Francisco hearings. They are both excellent and very much to the point.

We have recently commissioned Elmer H. Johnson, assistant director, North Carolina Prison Department, to do a pamphlet for us on race and crime in the South. (Johnson is a sociologist and was highly recommended to us by Rupert Vance; I wonder if you know him.) We'd like very much to share your Chronicle letter with him, if you have no objection. Do you have an extra copy you could send me for this purpose?

As you may know, we have stepped up our fact-finding and research interpretation under the direction of Leslie W. Dunbar, who joined us as Research Director last year. I hope we may feel free to call on you for occasional advice and possibly collaboration in these efforts.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
cc: L. W. Dunbar

February 24, 1960

Mr. W. Brooke Graves
2940 Newark Street, N. W.
Washington 8, D. C.

Dear Mr. Graves:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of our voting study, The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

Your name is being added to our list to receive all subsequent research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS., CHAIRMAN
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S.C.
THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., MO.
JOHN L. MC CLELLAN, ARK.
JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
JOHN A. CARROLL, COLO.
THOMAS J. DODD, CONN.
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
KENNETH B. KEATING, N.Y.

SUBCOMMITTEE:
THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., MO., CHAIRMAN
JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO.
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JOHN L. MC CLELLAN, ARK.
JOHN A. CARROLL, COLO.
WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.

CHARLES H. SLAYMAN, JR.
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 62, 86TH CONGRESS)

MA

February 24, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council , Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

On September 24, 1959, I received from you several pamphlets all of which I found to be very informative and useful.

Among the pamphlets was the publication, "Safety, Security and the South," which has been misplaced. I would certainly appreciate receiving another copy of that pamphlet.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Slayman, Jr.

Charles H. Slayman, Jr.
Chief Counsel and Staff Director

CHS/bs

February 25, 1960

Mr. Charles H. Slayman, Jr.
Chief Counsel and Staff Director
Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Slayman:

We are pleased to send you another copy of Safety, Security and the South, as requested.

It was good of you to say that you found our pamphlets informative and useful. If we can be of any further help, let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
Safety, Security and the South

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

February 25, 1960

TELEPHONE DISTRICT 7-1717

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

In reply to your letter of January 25 I am enclosing one copy of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices which the two major parties subscribed to in the 1958 election. Our supply of these is limited so I suggest that you request the 90 copies you need from Mr. Bruce L. Felknor, Executive Director of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc., 8 East 66th Street, New York 21, New York.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Oshins

Robert L. Oshins
Director of Research

RLO/jd

February 25, 1960

MEMO: to Carl Holman

from Leslie Dunbar

Dear Carl:

This just came in, and I thought you would like to see it.

February 29, 1960

Mr. Bruce L. Felknor
Executive Director
Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc.
8 East 66th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Felknor:

May we request 100 copies of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices? This request is made not only out of our own interest, but because we were asked at a recent meeting of the Southern Inter-Agency Conference to seek these for distribution to the various agencies having action programs in the field of southern racial relations. We hope you shall be able to supply their needs. If there is a charge, will you please advise us as to the amount before mailing the copies.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

February 29, 1960

Mr. Ted Landsman
Professor of Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Professor Landsman:

I must first apologize for the delay in responding to your letter of February 11. We have been even more than usually rushed the last few days and I have only today gotten to this.

You will find most of the school placement laws in Race Relations Law Reporter. The locations of lows for the various states is as follows:

Arkansas - 4RRLR, 747
Florida - 1 RRLR, 924
Louisiana - 3 RRLR, 1059
Virginia - 3 RRLR, 343
Alabama - 1 RRLR, 235
North Carolina - 1 RRLR, 240
1 RRLR, 939
South Carolina - 1 RRLR, 586
Tennessee - 2 RRLR, 215
Texas - 2 RRLR, 693

The Mississippi law is not in the Race Relations Law Reporter, and I am sending it under separate cover, as copied from a film. Georgia has no placement law. The city of Atlanta, as you probably know, has prepared a plan at court order which embodies the general features of the Alabama law. A thermafax copy is being sent to you.

We have done a few small things on the subject, and are forwarding these as well. Also, we are sending you a copy of Action Patterns in School Desegregation, a Phi Delta Kappa publication. If you are interested in the legal problems, there is an authoritative article in the Virginia Law Review, May 1959, by Daniel J. Meador. Our next L-report will also relate to the subject of screening and I shall see that you receive a copy of it when it is released.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
copy, Alabama placement law
copy, Atlanta placement plan
L-reports, 6, 8, 13, 15, 16
SRC statement
If the Schools Are Closed...
Action Patterns in School Desegregation

added: Stallings reprint, Journal of Negro Edu.
Carmichael & Hansen reprint

February 29, 1960

Harold Fleming Leslie Dunbar

Future publications; Research

The letter from Kenneth Vines affords an occasion for looking ahead at our publication program. One of the reasons (there have, of course, been others) why I have not done anything much as yet on voting is through concern over crowded publications schedule and consequent heavy financial commitments. On this latter point I am not sure that we can assume that anything worthwhile done on voting will not require some research funds to supplement what is left in the Field Grant. You understand as well as I do how tentative are publication estimates, and I have, in indicating these below, leaned on the optimistic side; in other words it is likely that these things will be coming out maybe a little later than I have shown. Nevertheless, it suggests that at least the possibilities are as follows:

March - Stallings report, with other L-report on academic achievement*

The Collins' speech

The Reif pamphlet on Norfolk

April - Next Steps

The Spearman-Meyer newspaper analysis

The Tarplee speech

May - nothing

June - The Donald-Dewey pamphlet

The analysis of educational differences in Georgia

The Directory of Convention facilities

July - The Johnson pamphlet on Negro Crime

July - continued,

The McMillan pamphlet on Little Rock police

August -The business men's guide

The annual background report on school desegregation

I doubt that we can do anything on voting very good, If we try to rush it, I think it would be wise to delay work until x there has been time for a period of reaction to whatever Congress does next month. What I would like to propose as the perhaps most useful thing we could do would be a survey analysis of the legal devices employed to hold down Negro registration; in other words, not try to measure the influence of apathy, nor the influence of intimidation or reprisals, nor try to measure the extent of Negro registration (presumably CCR will do this later, and their figures will command more authority than any we might get together).

If you approve, I would like to write to Vines to ascertain whether he would have any time this summer to work with us, and his interest in doing this. At the same time, I would like to keep the principle responsibility for this task here.

February 29, 1960

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

I trust that by this time you have heard from John Constable and have received the names of the Alabama folks who get our L-reports. Also, that you may have already been in touch with the ABC fellows on the Schools for Military Personnel matter.

It was good to meet you and I hope when you are next in Atlanta I can be more hospitable. Let it be soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

February 1, 1960

Editorial Department
Pittsburg Courier
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive your "Courier Correspondence" newsletter, which we understand is mailed out from time to time and is free. Will you kindly put us on your mailing list?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

FEB 1 5 1960

LD
MA

Canyon, Texas
Box 493, W. T. Station
February 9, 1960

R. B. Eleazer
Secretary
Conferenence on Education and Race Relations
710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am a graduate history student at West Texas State College and plan to teach on the college level. I have become interested in race relations in Texas; particularly in the desegregation of Texas Public Schools.

It is my belief that most, if not all, of the difficulties stemming from desegregation is caused by a lack of information and a wealth of nisinformation. Objective information on this subject is difficult to find. I have found useful material in your annual reports but I would like to have something more specific.

I believe that I may be of some help to your cause and I will appreciate it if you can send me information concerning the history, present situation, and future prospects of of desegregation in Texas Public Schools.

Sincerely,

Alvy L. King

Alvy L. King

February 10, 1960

Mr. Will Maslow
American Jewish Congress
15 East 84th Street
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Maslow:

We would like to order 100 copies of your publication, The Myths of Racial Integration. Our understanding is that the cost will be 25¢ each for orders of 100 or more. Will you please bill us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Memorandum from . . . . AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
15 East 84th Street, New York 28, N. Y. • TRafalgar 9-4500

February 2, 1960

To: Field Staff
CRC's
GRA's

From: Will Maslow

During the past several years we have been distributing in mimeographed form a memoranda entitled THE MYTHS OF RACIAL INTEGRATION. This pamphlet was prepared by Naomi Levine, director, Program Department, American Jewish Congress, to answer some of the mythical objections to integration programs. We believe the pamphlet will be particularly useful in informal group discussions.

Because the requests for this publication have been so numerous, we have now printed it. A sample copy is enclosed. Its price is 50 cents for single copies and 25 cents for orders of 100 or more.

enc.

MEMORANDUM

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 East 56th Street, New York 22, N. Y. • PLaza 1-4000

from the desk of ISAIAH TERMAN
Director of Communications and Servicing

order
1 copy - 1.00
ordered: 2-10-60

"LET'S BE HUMAN"

By Harry Fleischman

A 160-page collection of human interest items gleaned from the column entitled "Let's Be Human" by Harry Fleischman, which appears regularly in more than 100 labor papers, will be published February 8. The book will feature attractive illustrations by outstanding labor cartoonist, Bernard Seaman. A descriptive flyer, including an order form is enclosed.

The Hard-Cover Edition will sell for $2.95 while the Soft-Cover Edition, listed at $1.50 per copy, will be available to our correspondents at $1.00 each.

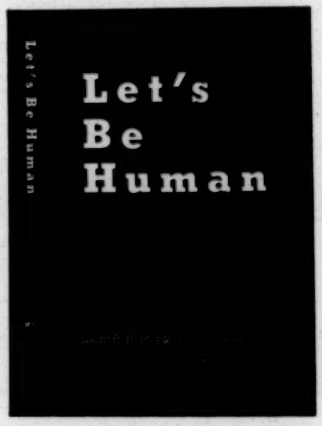
January 20, 1960 Isaiah Terman
1a-f2a-df3a-1
Encl.

You'll find a harvest of delight in

LET'S BE HUMAN

By HARRY FLEISCHMAN

Here is a rich sampling of the essays, stories and gems of human experience that have delighted readers of Harry Fleischman's popular column, "Let's Be Human." Such topics as race relations, civil liberties, immigration, unions and inter-religious cooperation are treated with hard-hitting directness, humor, and a pervasive humanity that gives to their stories an enduring value. Prize-winning cartoonist Bernard Seaman has contributed bold and witty illustrations to a book which you will read and re-read, and give happily to others.



From LET'S BE HUMAN

Blowing Bubbles

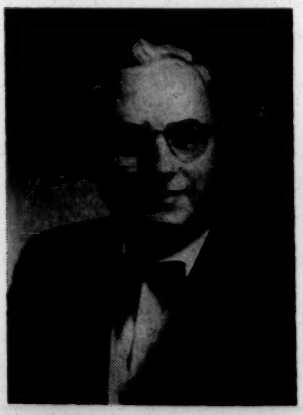
Senator Eastland of Mississippi once told newsmen that any Negro in his state can vote if he can meet the qualifications. When Robert Baker of Hattiesburg, Mississippi tried to exercise his franchise, the Forrest County registrar insisted that Baker tell him accurately: "How many bubbles in a bar of soap?" Now, Baker can come up with the answer. My nine-year-old son showed me his *Golden Picture Book of Questions and Answers,* which informs us that a pound of soap will make 25,500,000 bubbles. If the Forrest County registrar challenges that figure, Mr. Baker, tell him to count them himself.

Move to the Rear

"Passengers, please move to the rear!" This cry from the throat of a harassed New York City bus driver brought no results. At each stop, the front section of the bus became wedged tighter with suffering bus riders.

But union men are ingenious. The driver, a member of the Transport Workers Union, finally drew up to the curb in front of the United Nations, stopped his bus, and stood up.

Pointing dramatically to the shimmering glass skyscraper that houses the U.N., he said: "If we can't get together on this bus, how can we expect those fellows in there to get together and keep us out of war?"



HARRY FLEISCHMAN, Director of the National Labor Service of the American Jewish Committee, was formerly labor editor of the Voice of America. Mr. Fleischman is well-known in the trade union movement as a former organizer and as a teacher of courses on civil rights, labor history, and international affairs at the summer institutes of many unions. He organized the first Labor Television Workshop, and has appeared on many radio and television forums.

160 pages Paperbound $1.50

OFFICE OF
County Superintendent of Schools
H. E. "TED" NEWBOLD, SUPERINTENDENT

MERCED COUNTY 1855

TELEPHONE RA 2-7411
COURT HOUSE SQUARE
MERCED, CALIFORNIA

MA

February 11, 1960

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ON HUMAN RELATIONS
633 Auburn, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Could you give me information about a series of publications written by Dr. Van Till on "prejudices?"

Thank you for this service.

Sincerely,

Mildred Eshnaur

MILDRED ESHNAUR
Librarian

ME:jv

February 11, 1960

Miss Marjorie W. Longley
School Service
The New York Times
Times Square
New York 36, N. Y.

Dear Miss Longley:

We want to express to you our appreciation for sending us the 100 copies of the current affairs publication, Integration and Segregation.

We have so many requests for information--from students, writers, teachers, ministers and people doing research--and these will, therefore, be helpful to us in supplying their needs.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

February 11, 1960

Mr. Jerold A. Williams
Social Studies Teacher
Reedsport Union High School
District U-13
Reedsport, Oregon

Dear Mr. Williams:

We no longer have the pamphlet, Understanding Our Neighbors. I mailed you, last week, several more recent pamphlets issued by us which may be of help to you in presenting the Southern point of view on the racial question. The problem is, there are so many Southern points of view; ours is one, and we support it with factual, objective publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Three Views, Segregation Decision
Next Steps
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
New South, September & October, 1959
Concern

February 12, 1960

American Automobile Association
1712 G Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us your Southeastern Accommodations Directory for 1959; and your Western Accommodations Directory, if this includes ~~Texas and Oklahoma, for 1959. St~~atement for the cost should be sent to the Southern Regional Council, at the above address.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

115 South Gaffney
San Dimas, California
February 17, 1960.

Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate it if you would send to me at your earliest convenience all material available on what you are doing or have done in the area of race relations. I need this information so that I can fulfill requirements of a sociology class I am enrolled in as a junior at La Verne College. For our assignment each student was to choose an organization which has worked in the area of race relations and write a 3000 word paper and give a 20 minute dissertation in class as to what the organization has done and is doing in this field. I have chosen your organization hoping that you can send me sufficient information for this project.

Enclosed is a self-addressed airmail envelope for your reply. As I have much preparation to do for this paper and lecture I would appreciate an early response.

Sincerely yours,

LeRoi Arroues

LeRoi Arroues

February 17, 1960

Dr. Philip Weltner
3147 Lanier Drive N. E.
Atlanta 19, Georgia

Dear Dr. Weltner:

Will you please place us on your mailing list for any reports you have put out, or may put out? We are very much interested, and noted the editorial in the Atlanta Journal on January 27 regarding your recommendation to the Fulton County Council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

send to:

Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MA

2030 F Street, NW
Washington 6, D.C.
February 22, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I note from the Phi Delta Kappan of October, 1959, that your organization is distributing a pamphlet entitled, "If the Schools Are Closed," by Green and Gauerke. I would appreciate it very much if you would send me a copy of this work. I shall be glad to send a remittance in advance for this or you can bill me as you desire.

I am doing research paper on the topic of closing the public schools to avoid integration. If your organization is distributing other materials on this subject, I would appreciate it if you would advise me.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

William P. Maxam

William P. Maxam

PDK pamphlet
mimeographed

February 23, 1960

Dept. of Racial and Cultural Relations
Nat'l Council of the Churches of Christ
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive your bi-monthly publication Interracial News Service for two years, at $2.50. Will you please begin the subscription and bill us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P. S. Subscription should be entered as follows:

Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Would you be interested in an exchange, with our monthly publication New South? (copy enclosed).

February 24, 1960

Mr. Alvy L. King
Box 493, W. T. Station
Canyon, Texas

Dear Mr. King:

Your letter of February 9th addressed to R. B. Eleazer has been referred to us for reply. Most of our materials concern race relations and school desegregation in all the 13 Southern states, and none deal with Texas alone. However, we are sending you some materials that include Texas, and you can use this only along with some of the general information on desegregation of schools.

I am including an article on "Migration and Desegregation" from the November 1959 issue of New South, because this goes into population factors that affect school desegregation.

Our study on voting registration is included, also; you may find this interesting both to you and your classes.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Action Patterson in School Desegregation
Background Report on School Desegregation
New South, November 1959
L-Reports: 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

February 24, 1960

Mr. William P. Maxam
2030 F Street, NW
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Maxam:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed... and some other materials which we believe will be of assistance to you in your research paper on the topic of closing the public schools to avoid integration. There is no charge for these materials.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
If the Schools Are Closed
Can We Afford to Close Our Public Schools
Statements: ministers, faculty, physicians
L-reports: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

February 24, 1960

Miss Mildred Eshnaur
Librarian
County Superintendent of Schools
Court House Square
Merced, California

Dear Miss Eshnaur:

The only pamphlet we know about which is written by Dr. William Van Til, is one of a series published by the Anti-Defamation League. It is titled: Prejudiced--How Do People Get That Way ? 32 pp., 25¢. Humorous and cogent explanation of how people become prejudiced, and how prejudice can be prevented. If you do not know of a regional ADL office nearer to you, you might write to the New York office, as follows:

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
515 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

February 24, 1960

Mr. LeRoi Arroues
115 South Gaffney
San Dimas, California

Dear Mr. Arroues:

We are mailing you today some material on our organization, as you requested. Some is enclosed, and other is being mailed separately, but first class, so you should receive it in a few days.

We wish you success on your sociology project of a 3,000 word paper and a 20 minute dissertation on The Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosed:
L-1
Congressional Record reprint

Mailed separately:
Report of the Executive Director

February 29, 1960

Editor
The Rebel
East Carolina College
Greenville, N. C.

Dear Sir:

We have noted, in the February 17 issue of the Raleigh News and Observer, a portion of an interview with Paul Green, as quoted from an interview published by you. We would like very much to receive a copy of the complete interview.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

BOARD OF EDUCATION
CAL MCALISTER, CHAIRMAN
JOE BLUMBERG
FLOYD LENGACHER
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MRS. JOYCE LAHARTY
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Reedsport Union High School

DISTRICT U-13
Reedsport, Oregon
PHONE CRESTVIEW 1-2141

ORVILLE R. BAILEY
SUPERINTENDENT-PRINCIPAL
HOMER DIXON
VICE PRINCIPAL
RUDY RUPPE
DEAN OF BOYS
MRS. PAULINE DIXON
DEAN OF GIRLS

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please forward to me your pamphlet, Understanding Our Neighbors. I would appreciate it if you could air mail this material to me as I want to use it soon.

If you have other material which represents the Southern point of view on the racial question, I would appreciate your sending this to me too.

thank you.

Sincerely,

Jerold A. Williams
Social Studies teacher

Seg. decisions
next step
New Sense, Sept Rel
Doing survey
Concern

City Public Schools
NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

January 8, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This is in reply to your letter of January 6, which I received today. Although my opinion is not based very largely on objective tests, I do not think that desegregation has affected the scholastic performance of white children in our schools, nor do I think that desegregation has required any lowering of our academic standards. This opinion is based on information secured by the various methods available to me as Superintendent.

Please bear in mind that we have desegregated only the first three grades and that we have mixed with our white children at the present time only about forty-five Negro students altogether and that these are scattered among nine different schools. We really have no basis on which to determine as yet what the scholastic effect of desegregation will be in our schools.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Henry Oliver

Wm. Henry Oliver
Superintendent of City Schools

WHO:jc

LWD —

Will you + your staff please handle.

HCF

JAMES B. JALENAK

BRANFORD COLLEGE
YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

February 10, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
Mr. Harold Fleming
63 Aubern Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am writing a thesis for Yale University on "The Structure and Effects of the Negro Vote in Memphis, Tennessee." I understand from Mr. Albert Vorspan that your organization has made some studies of Negro voting in the South, which might be of help to me.

I would, therefore, appreciate your advising me of what you have done, and sending me any books or pamphlets you might have published on the subject. I shall, of course, immediately send my check to cover all costs.

Mr. Vorspan also advises me that you might have records and statistics which I might be able to use, and which would not be available elsewhere. Thus, I would appreciate your relating information on material of this nature.

Thank you in advance for your interest and assistance.

Very truly yours,

J. B. Jalenak

James B. Jalenak

EDWARD DWIGHT EATON CHAPEL
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

BELOIT COLLEGE
BELOIT, WISCONSIN

MM

February 12, 1960

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta
Georgia

Gentlemen

Do you have information on the extent to which desegregation has taken place among under-graduates in Southern states? I know that a number of the graduate schools are accepting Negro students, but I should like to know the extent to which this is done on an under-graduate level.

Any help you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Cordially yours

A D Beittel

A. D. Beittel
Dean of the Chapel

ADB:lg

Newsletter
8/54
10/54
11/54 - p. 6
5/55 - p. 10

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS
THE COLLEGE

Box 37, Faculty Exchange
Social Science Building
February 14, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Professor Bell I. Wiley and I are currently engaged in editing a book of political documents which Thomas Y. Crowell and Company will publish this year. Opposite each document, we plan to place several brief statements (magazine, newspaper editorials, etc.) which will demonstrate the contemporary reactions to the document. Two documents which we are planning to use are the Supreme Court decisions on racial segregation, Plessy vs. Ferguson (1896) and Brown vs. Board of Education (1954). Unfortunately, we have had difficulty finding appropriate reactions to these documents. If your office could provide us with reactions to these documents we would be most indebted to you.

Sincerely,

J. Rogers Hollingsworth

J. Rogers Hollingsworth
Instructor in the College

P.S. We need approximately four reactions for each document.

February 17, 1960

Mr. James R. Jalenak
Branford College
Yale University
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Jalenak:

We are sending under separate cover our two recent surveys of Negro voting in the South; there is no charge.

In answer to your query, we did accumulate considerable material in preparation of these reports. This would include both field surveys and some statistical background. We also maintain current fiels of newspaper clippings and other materials on suffrage. Unfortunately, these things are not in shape for mailing out. You would be, however, alltogether welcome to work through our files if you are ever in Atlanta.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South (1956)
The Negro and the Ballot in the South (1958)

OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 1620

OKLAHOMA CITY 1, OKLAHOMA

February 19, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have made a hurried collection of some few newspaper articles that I had here at the office relative to the Oklahoma City NAACP Youth Council activities as relates to opening eating establishments. The two recent developements which we discussed are here also. I am sure Mrs. Clara Luper and the youth council have a much more detail collection, which includes letters, telegrams, and various related matter which they would be reluctant to let get too far away from them. It fills two large scrapbooks.

Although the youth are at Brown's Department Store each Saturday, there is very little publicity. The manager, Mr. Hardwick, has constantly refused to receive a committee from the NAACP and when receiving persons one at a time, only says "No comment." Many persons of both races have closed their accounts at Brown's, Oklahoma's largest department store, although the NAACP nor any other group made such a request that they do so.

It is interesting to note that the management of the Oklahoma Biltmore hotel reported to the hotel men's association in one of their meetings that "We had a slight decline in business immediately following our change of policy (to intergration) but they all came back and now it is better than ever." The youth council have a list of over 40 establishments who "say" they are open but some have a rather hit-and-miss policy. Some have gone to them and been served, others refused.

I believe overall their campaign opened the eyes of many whites who really didn't know the situation existed. There has been no violence where the two races have dined together. The decorum of our youth played a great part in winning over friends who otherwise may have gone the other way. We have received excellent cooperation as well as

OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 1620

OKLAHOMA CITY 1, OKLAHOMA

"off the record" advice from law enforcement officers, both city and county. In most instances, they have been near the youth, both white and Negro officers, at all times. No actual arrest have been made although two whites, a boy and a man, were taken into custody and carried to the police station for lectures. The boy struck a Negro youth at Brown's while the Negro youth was sitting. The Negro youth did not strike back, as they were instructed to do. (This we think is the key to the problem of winning friends. The youth must be properly coached and must not strike back because then they would be a "party" in charges of disturbing the peace. However, this can only happen in areas where there is fair and impartial police supervision and protection. The Negro youth didn't have to defend himself here in Oklahoma City because the police had the white boy well in hand before any injury was done.) The white man was apprehended at Brown's for making remarks which, in the opinion of the officer standing by, could have let to violence or a riot. He was not seen in that area of Brown's again.

I hope we have given you some of the infromation you need. We know Oklahoma City is a better place in which to live as a result of the youth movement. Give my best regards to those of the staff, and may God keep you well.

Sincerely,

Jimmy

JES/vr

James E. Stewart
548 N. E. 4th. Street

P. S. Please return this material when you have finished?

National Labor Service

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000

Harry Fleischman, Director

February 25, 1960

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

We just got a copy of "A Second Look - The Negro Citizen in Atlanta". It is an excellent job and we would like to send out about 50 copies to key people throughout the country as examples of what they might attempt to do in their own communities.

The pamphlet did not indicate any price or where copies could be secured. Do you think you could get us 50 free copies, or if that is not possible could you let us know what the price would be?

Thanks!

Cordially yours,

Harry

Harry Fleischman

HF/ma

PENN COMMUNITY SERVICES, INCORPORATED

ST. HELENA ISLAND

FROGMORE, SOUTH CAROLINA

COURTNEY SICELOFF
DIRECTOR

February 29, 1960
Dict. February 26

file

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie Dunbar:

Thanks very much for your help in evaluating materials that will go out on this rural study. I appreciate it all the more knowing the pressure you were feeling at the time in getting out other material.

I came back by Columbia and picked up sufficient copies of the "General Statistics of South Carolina" to send out to all participants in the study. I am sending separately a copy of this for your files.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Courtney Siceloff

cs/es

CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE
6800 STEWART AVENUE
CHICAGO 21, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MA - Attorney

February 25, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please send me the pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed. If there is any charge, please bill me.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Beck

John M. Beck
Chairman

JMB:fc

JAMES B. JALENAK

BRANFORD COLLEGE
YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

February 29, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
32 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your very helpful letter of February 17. I am looking forward to receiving your surveys.

I have another problem which you might be able to give me some advice on. The scope and completeness of my survey will depend in part on the money which I will have to use. As it stands now, I feel as if I can do a much better job if I could obtain funds from some organization. However, I have been unable to locate one which would aid an undergraduate.

I intend to do some polling in connection with this thesis to determine both voting trends and the Negro's perception of his political role - i.e. what does he want from politics and how does he get it? The necessity of a summer job limits my time and thus the number of people I can interview. Also, lack of funds limits the number of questionaires I can mail out.

Presently, I am working with members of the Yale political science department to determine the best method of polling in Memphis. Without definite information on this, I can only estimate the funds I will need to be about $300.

If you could suggest an organization or fund from which I might obtain aid, I would appreciate it very much. Or perhaps, your organization has funds laid aside for this purpose?

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

J. B. Jalenak

James B. Jalenak

March 1, 1960

Dear Mr. Koestline,

Under separate cover I am sending you some of our materials. Let us know if you, or any other officer of the St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations, would like to be put on our mailing list.

Sincerely,

Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
L reports
If the Schools are Closed...
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Background report on school desegregation
The Student Protest Movement

March 1, 1960

Miss Helen B. Shaffer
Editorial Research Reports
1156 - 19th Street N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Shaffer:

We are pleased to send you our February 27th Special Report, "The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960."

You also requested any publications on police methods in curbing violence in race relations. We and including With Justice for All, published by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and a 1950 publication of ours, Safety, Security and the South. We are planning a study on police methods in Little Rock, during and after the school desegregation disturbances, and will send you a copy when it is released.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

A
Enclosures:
The Student Protest Movement
With Justice for All
Safety, Security and the South

Original letter - MF, special file

March 1, 1960

Professor J. Rogers Hollingsworth
Box 37, Faculty Exchange
Social Science Building
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hollingsworth:

We are forwarding under separate cover a number of examples of reactions--press editorial--to the 1954 decision in Brown v. Topeka. From these you may be able to select a few interesting pieces for your anthology. I would recommend, also, that you examine the pages of the New York Times of May 18, 1954, In addition to editorial comment, the Times that day printed at great length comments of political figures on the decision. You might also wish to look at U. S. News and World Report for May 8, 1954, which includes an interview with Walter White.

I am somewhat at a loss to know where to look for contemporary reactions or opinions for Plessy v. Ferguson and, at the suggestion of Professor Wiley, I have not attempted now to unearth any. I hope, however, to find an occasion soon to consult some of our books for quotations or good leads which I may forward to you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
New South, Aug., Oct., Nov., 1954
May, 1955
thermafax copies news clips
Interracial News Service, January-February 1959

439 South Washington
Fayetteville, Arkansas
March 1, 1960

Mrs. Florence B. Irving
Research Department
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Irving:

I am a student at the University of Arkansas. Presently, I am writing the Related Literature section of my dissertation which is entitled, "Factors Associated with Negro Voting Behavior in A Delta County of Arkansas."

I am having difficulty in securing possible sources of related studies on Negro voting behavior, particularly in the South. Your office sent me a copy of "The Negro Voter in the South" by Margaret Price (1957). I have received other limited information. Consequently, I am humbly seeking your advice or suggestions as to possible sources of information.

The related literature will cover the period, 1865-1959, inclusively.

Thanking you in advance for any consideration you may give this letter.

Yours truly,
Victor D. Starlard
Victor D. Starlard

P. S. Please excuse my title or respect preceding your name if I am in error. I could not secure the proper title.

March 4, 1960

Mr. Victor D. Starlard
439 South Washington
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Starland:

I have your letter of March 1 addressed to Miss Florence Irving, who is no longer with the Council. There is a great mass of periodical articles on Negro voting in the South and Southern politics generally, and you should have no difficulty tracking these down through one of the indexes. As to books, V. O. Keys Southern Politics is still basic. Hugh Price has written a study on Florida under the title, The Negro and Southern Politics; besides being a useful book, this volumn contains also probably as much bibliographical help as you would get anywhere. Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South, by Margaret Price, 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot

March 4, 1960

Dr. Lawrence W. Towner
History Department
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Towner:

Thank you for a copy of the report of the education committee to your Interracial Study Group, which I have read with great interest and real admiration for the thoroughness and the seriousness of your approach. If the committee or the study group issues later reports, I should be most grateful to receive copies.

I have no wish to over-burden your desk, but I am forwarding under separate cover a few items which seem to be related to the study which you have undertaken, in addition to the Green and Gauerke pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed..., which you apparently already have. One other release, on academic achievement in desegregated schools, will be sent to you in a few days.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

P.S. One small matter: some of the prices you have quoted for our materials are not altogether correct. The Schools and the Courts is out of print (a similar item will be released in a few weeks).

The Negro Voter in the South is free on request; so is Changing Patterns in the New South.

If the Schools Are Closed... is distributed on the basis of first copy free, subsequent copies @ .25.

The Negro and the Ballot in the South is .40.

What the Supreme Court Said is, as you note, .10.

2- Reports 8, 12, 13, 15
16-17 to be sent later

FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES COMMITTEE, INC.

8 East 66th Street • New York 21, N. Y. • LEhigh 5-7810

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Executive Director:
Bruce L. Felknor

March 4, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I am enclosing about a dozen copies of our Code of Fair Campaign Practices in partial response to your letter of February 29. We have amended the Code in its last major plank. You can note the distinction made in the amendment in the first item in the enclosed newsletter of last November.

Filed
Fair Campaign
Practices

If you want the balance of the 100 codes you requested immediately, I will be happy to send them from our present (unamended) stock. If you would prefer to wait for perhaps a month we will send you 100 copies of the printed Code in its amended version.

We are deeply pleased at your interest.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

Bruce L. Felknor
Executive Director

BLF:h
enc.

March 4, 1960

Professor John M. Beck, chairman
Department of Education
Chicago Teachers College
68 Stewart Avenue
Chicago 21, Illinois

Dear Professor Beck:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed. There is no charge.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
WALTHAM 54, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF
DEAN OF FACULTY

March 7, 1960

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to use your study The Negro and the Ballot in the South by Margaret Price in a course I offer in Civil Liberties. There are roughly 50 students enrolled. I can not find any price listed in my copy, so would you be good enough to let me know what 50 copies would cost?

This is a very good pamphlet.

Sincerely yours,

John P. Roche,
Dean & Professor of Politics

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (1957)

[illegible]

[illegible]

March 7, 1960

Mr. Bruce L. Felknor
Executive Director
Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc.
8 East 66th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Felknor:

Thank you for your letter of March 4 and the enclosed copies of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices. It was very good of you to send them so promptly. I think we would prefer to wait for a month in order to get the amended version (although there are places down here and elsewhere where compliance with even part of the unamended version would be a victory).

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

March 7, 1960

Dean A. D. Beittel
Edward Dwight Eaton Chapel
Beloit College
Beloit, Wisconsin

Dear Dean Beittel:

The enclosed pages - a very rough copy of the Council's list of desegregated colleges - will answer, to some extent, your inquiry of February 12. We cannot vouch for the completeness of the list, since it was compiled from newspaper reports and therefore represents only those instances of desegregation which have come to our attention. Unless it is otherwise indicated (as in the case of the University of Florida) the desegregated policy is thought to now obtain on the undergraduate as well as the graduate level in all of these schools. This is not to say that all previously all-white schools hold their doors wide open to Negroes, for in some instances a quota system is applied; some schools reportedly admit only those Negroes wanting to study subjects not offered at schools provided for Negroes.

We have made no attempt to gather information as to the actual number of Negro and white students in schools previously restricted to one race. You may wish to consult Southern School News, Vol. 6, No. 6, December, 1959, page 1, for survey results which do include estimates of the number of Negroes enrolled in some previously white schools. (Such figures are very difficult to obtain, since many schools do not keep records by race, a few do not wish to release this information, and the totals are, of course, continually changing.)

We hope this information will be of some help to you.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research assistant

MM:a
Enclosures:
Desegregating institutions

March 7, 1960

Mr. Harry Fleischman
Director
Institute of Human Relations
National Labor Service
165 East 56 Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Harry:

The group in Atlanta who put out A Second Look will send you fifty copies, as you requested in your letter of February 25. They don't have much money, having scraped their pockets pretty clean to get it printed (with a little help from us); so they may ask for a reimbursement if you feel like it.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

The Florida State University

Tallahassee

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

file

March 7

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regiobal Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Please excuse my not replying more promptly. Of course I understand the difficulties in getting my fugitive cities to reply. And perhaps it would do no good if you sent them the questionnaire. Consequently, I shall just forget about them and within the next weeks I will try to work up my data.

Thanks for sending me the thermafax copies of your police surveys.

Most sincerely,

Elliott M. Rudwick

Elliott M. Rudwick

Afro-American Life Insurance Company

Incorporated under the laws of Florida
DR. A. L. LEWIS, Founder
HOME OFFICE
101-105 E. UNION STREET
P. O. Box 660
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

P. O. Box 2097
Houston 1, Texas
March 7, 1960

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Approximately two weeks ago I received a long distance telephone call from one of the staff members of the Southern Regional Council, whose name I cannot recall at the moment, inquiring if the college students in the Houston Area or any other section of Texas had initiated the lunch counter sit-down technique, which had been projected by the students in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. At that time, no such activity had been initiated, but on Friday of last week students of Texas Southern University launched this program of protest and it is now in progress in this area. I am sending enclosed clippings from Sunday's issues of the Houston Post and Houston Chronicle. If any further information is desired you may call me via long distance or communicate by wire or letter.

With every good wish, I am

Very truly yours,

Chas. A. Shaw
Vice President

CAS:bjc

Enclosures

March 8, 1960

Dean John P. Roche
Office of Dean of Faculty
Brandeis University
Waltham 54, Mass.

Dear John:

For classroom use, we can let you have The Negro and the Ballot in the South for .25 per copy. If you want, we will throw in an equal number of The Negro Voter in the South, our earlier (1957) pamphlet, of which we have an over supply.

I have been here for about a year, mostly putting out reports and pamphlets.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
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DAY LETTER	
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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 8, 1960

The Rev. Cornelius Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
Nat'l Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

(Telephone VIctor 5-8995)

COULD YOU PLEASE RETURN THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT?

Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council

Charge: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

March 8, 1960

Mr. James E. Stewart
548 N. E. 4th Street
Oklahoma City 1, Okla.

Dear Mr. Stewart:

Many thanks for all your help. As a board member, you have received, I am sure, a copy of the Special Report which we did on the lunch counter groups. I hope it met with your approval, particularly the paragraphs recounting the Oklahoma City action and results.

I am returning the clips. We have made copies of a number of them to keep in our own files, and I want you to know how useful they all were to us.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: clippings

MA✓
MET✓

United Church Women of Georgia

634 W. Peachtree Street
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

March 9, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Mr. Dunbar;

Your most generous help through advice and practical assistance in getting the enclosed leaflets printed at the National Printing Company is deeply appreciated.

Mr. Reeves of the National Printing Co. was most cordial and co-operative.

I have asked that the bill be sent to us at the above address. We will contact you later about it. It will be $37.50 for the 2,000 received.

Please ~~also~~ tell Mrs. Albright that her kindness was also appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chairman, Citizenship Committee
United Church Women of Ga.

Mattie H. Weston
(Mrs. C. M. Weston)

P.S. How many of the folders would you like to have for your office?

THE BALLOT BOX

In this Election Year

Represents

"CITIZENSHIP - FREE AND RESPONSIBLE"

Citizenship Committee
of
THE UNITED CHURCH WOMEN
of GEORGIA
635 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.W.,
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

I.

WILL YOUR CHILDREN BE IN A

PUBLIC SCHOOL

THIS FALL ?

THAT DEPENDS ON WHETHER YOU

AND OTHER GEORGIA CITIZENS

UNDERSTAND THE FACTS

AND SPEAK OUT FOR

COMPLIANCE WITH THE

U. S. CONSTITUTION.

II.

COURT RULINGS INDICATE:

THAT THE "LAW OF THE LAND,"

ESTABLISHED BY THE

1954 SUPREME COURT DECISION,

BASED ON THE

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION -

GAINS INCREASING WEIGHT

AND FINALITY

THROUGH COURT TESTS SUCH AS

IN ARKANSAS (LITTLE ROCK) AND VIRGINIA.

III.

AS CHURCH WOMEN WE BELIEVE that:

- God's plan is for every human being to be aided to develop to his maximum capacity.
- The Public School and University system of Georgia are the most effective means of providing education for all our children.
- Such education is essential for survival and development of our Democracy.

✓ Under present state laws, IT IS LIKELY OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE CLOSED.

The Alabama and Virginia Court decrees seem to indicate that there will be a CHOICE BETWEEN EITHER CLOSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALTOGETHER, or ACCEPTING SOME CONTROLLED DESEGREGATION that recognizes the wisdom of meeting different community needs of procedure.

IF PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSE IN GEORGIA:

State laws provide tuition grants to be paid to individuals for private segregated schools. This could be declared illegal.

Georgia raises about $204 million dollars each year from state and local sources. That, divided among Georgia's one million school children, would mean about $200 for each child, - which is about 1/3 needed for accredited private education, - IF such is available.

This estimated $600 (3 x $200) does not include building or equipment allowance. And, ALL our public school buildings in use NOW, are not even enough for our growing population.

What would happen to family budgets and children's education when parents of two, three, or more children were faced with an additional $400 for each child?

Tuition grants cannot be spent in sectarian schools.

According to the Arkansas Gazette, March 1959, the financial report of the Board of Trustees of Little Rock New Baptist High School showed: cost to Baptists per month, $8,500 to provide 25 1/2 units of state accredited program to 370 youngsters. Income from monthly tuition - fees of $20 a month - , and from donations, brought in $6,500. There was a monthly deficit of $2,000. This does not account for the $3,500 on a special purchase of furniture and equipment.

"Abandonment of our present school system would do 3 things: arrest the economic development of the last two decades; undermine our present economic strength; and cause the abandonment of its otherwise bright opportunities for a continued economic growth." Jim Montgomery, Business Editor, Atlanta Constitution.

Is this to be our FUTURE and our children's ?

March 9, 1960

Mr. Hal Thurmond, Chairman
Kentucky Advisory Committee
to the Civil Rights Commission
Box 319
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Thurmond:

We are forwarding under separate cover ten additional copies of our Special Report on the Student Protest Movement. The requests for these, in addition to our normal mailing, have been so heavy that our supply is about exhausted, and we shall have to run off additional copies. I mention this because, when we do, we may attach an addendum summarizing briefly developments since the report was prepared; if we do, I shall see that you get copies of the insert.

I am returning your check. Although the Council is always grateful for contributions from those who approve of its work, this report was issued as a public service and we have distributed copies without charge. It is satisfying enough that the Kentucky Advisory Committee finds it interesting.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
10 Special Report, Student Protest Movement

original letter
MF file

National Labor Service

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000

Harry Fleischman, Director

March 10, 1960

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Would you please put Marvin Rich, Director of Community Relations, CORE, 38 Park Row, New York, N.Y., on your mailing list to receive your, The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960, as well as other SRC material. I think they would benefit by it. I know they would be very much interested in it.

All the best!

Cordially yours,

Harry

Harry Fleischman

HF/ma

PR ✓
J C
MA - file letter
EW - file statement

Pasadena Community Church
SECOND AVENUE SOUTH AT SEVENTIETH STREET
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

CHURCH OFFICE TELEPHONE
DI 2-8359

March 11, 1960

Dear Dr. Dunbar

1. Thanks so much for being at our seminar

2. Thanks for the materials you sent. I will make good use of them.

3. Thought you might like to have copies of two resolutions passed this week here. Incidentally I wrote both of them and will appreciate any criticism since I may have to do some others later.

Best wishes,
Henry Koestline

N.B. pamphlets will announce for $12.50

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
WALTHAM 54, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF
DEAN OF FACULTY

March 11, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les,

I had no idea that you were working with the Southern Regional Council and I hope that you are enjoying it. I would like very much to use both the pamphlets you refer to and I'd like fifty copies. (if ear L)

Are you planning to attend the Political Science Convention in New York? If so maybe we can get together - I'd like to hear what it's like to be a liberal living in the contemporary South.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

John P. Roche
Dean

jpr/gc

March 15, 1960

Mr. James B. Jalenak
Branford College
Yale University
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Jalenak:

After some consideration I am unable to suggest to you any source of funds to assist you with your paper. We do plan some further work in this field ourselves, but, because of the great expense, we have always avoided any use of polling. I wish you all success, however, and if we can be of any further help to you please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

March 15, 1960

Mr. Albert Clark
2300 "N" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

(U S News & World Report)

Dear Mr. Clark:

Please notice that the various items in here do not purport to be current. Some, if not many, of these people may no longer be in office.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure:
Elections and Appointments,
thermafax copy

Mailed 3/16 — [illegible], Typed
Copy attached

Memphis, Tenn. Aug., 1959. City Election.

"Of the registered 57,109 Negroes, only about 62 per cent voted."
Chattanooga Times, 8-22-59

Virginia, July 14, 1959. Democratic Primary

Richmond: "8,850 Richmond Negroes, or 57 per cent of the number registered, went to the polls, while only 34 per cent of the registered whites voted in that city." (according to a Richmond News Leader calculation--)
Washington Post, July 26, 1959

Charlottesville: "705, or more than half of the registered Negro voters, went to the polls. The whites cast less than one-third of their eligible vote."
Washington Post, July 26, 1959

Norfolk: 3,600 votes by Negroes, according to Robert E. Baker, Washington Post, July 20, 1959.

Note: Baker credits 64 per cent, or 9,000, of Richmond's registered Negroes with voting, rather than 57%, as quoted above.

Louisiana, January1960. Run-off, Democratic nomination.

150,000 Negro votes--evidently an estimate. Southern School News, Feb., 1960.

FROM THE FILES OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, ATLANTA, GA.

March 15, 1960

Mr. James L. Weaver
3111 - 20th Street North
Apt. C-742
Arlington 1, Virginia

Dear Mr. Weaver:

We are sending you under separate cover one copy each of the two voting pamphlets in which you are interested.

The Southern attempts to by-pass Smith v. Allwright have been described in many places. Two sources which probably would be available at your library: V. O. Key, Southern Politics, pages 625-43; and T. I. Emerson and David Haber, Political and Civil Rights in the U. S., second edition, pages 186-228.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

LWD —

Will appreciate your handling this.

HCF

Thu. March 3, 1960
3111 20th ST. N. apt C-742
arlington 1, Va.

Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

In some recent research I have come across your little booklet entitled, "The Negro and the Ballot in the South" by Margaret Price. The quality of workmanship is excellent.

In this fine treatise the author cites your earlier work "The Negro Voter in the South." If you could tell me where I could obtain one copy of each of these I would appreciate the assistance. Also if you are aware of any material concerning Southern attempts to by-pass the White Primary (Smith v. allwright) decision I would be most receptive.

With sincere best wishes for your endeavors.
Thank you. James L. Weaver

March 15, 1960

Mr. Chas. A. Shaw
Vice President
Afro-American Life Insurance Co.
P. O. Box 2097
Houston 1, Texas

Dear Mr. Shaw:

It was I who called you on March 7. I hope that you find the Special Report which we did on the protest movement, and which was the cause of my call, to have been satisfactory. Requests for the report have been so heavy that we have had to re-run, and before doing so have made some effort to bring it up to date by the addition of a postscript. I am enclosing a copy of the postscript, although you will be getting one in due course anyhow.

Many thanks for the clippings. We subscribe to the Houston Post, but the clips from the Chronicle were most welcome.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: postscript,
student protest

March 15, 1960

Mr. Harry Fleischman
Director
National Labor Service
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Harry:

Harold is on vacation, but in his absence we shall be very glad to put Mr. Rich on our mailing list. A copy of a postscript for the student protest report is enclosed, though I suppose you will be getting one anyhow in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: postscript,
student protest movement

March 15, 1960

Dean John P. Roche
Office of Dean of Faculty
Brandeis University
Waltham 54, Massachusetts

50 copies, The Negro Voter in the South

50 copies, The Negro and the Ballot in the South

special rate, for study course: $12.50

March 15, 1960

The Rev. Henry Koestline
Pasadena Community Church
Second Avenue South at 17th Street
St. Petersburg 7, Florida

Dear Mr. Koestline:

I read the statements which you forwarded of the St. Petersburg Ministerial Association and St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations. I have no criticism to offer on either; I think they are fine. You may be interested in a report we have done on the student demonstrations, and I am enclosing a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
Student Protest Movement

March 15, 1960

Dr. Wm. Henry Oliver
Superintendent of City Schools
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Oliver:

We want to thank you for your letter of January 8 and hope that you will find satisfactory the use made of it in the enclosed report, L-17. I omitted the last sentence of your letter for the sole reason that I was afraid the hasty reader might think that it contradicted in part the second sentence of your letter--which is the first sentence of our excerpt.

I suppose this sort of letter is not the best occasion for saying so, but I do want to tell you that a few weeks ago I read the full report of Kelly v. N Nashville, and was uniquely impressed by the testimony that you and your predecessor gave. I think there is growing respect throughout the South, and in the North as well, for the methods you have followed in Nashville.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
L-16, L-17, press release

MA-letter
my file

Tuskegee Institute

P. O. BOX 188
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEAN OF RESEARCH

March 17, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate very much your kindness in sending me a copy of your Special Report, "The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960," SRC 13, February 25, 1960.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

R. W. Brown

R. W. BROWN

RWB:wm

MA
return check

2536 Virginia Beach Blvd.
Norfolk, Virginia
March 17, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Kindly forward a copy of If the Schools are Closed by Green and Gauerke. Please find enclosed my check for $1.00 which I trust will cover the cost. If there is an additional charge, feel free to bill me.

I would be appreciative if this request could be fulfilled by return mail as I have urgent need for same.

Sincerely yours,
Paul L. Puryear
Paul L. Puryear

sent 3/19/60
also L16 + L17

file

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
FOUNDED IN 1693
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

18 March 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 4 and for the information on the pamphlets which we had listed incorrectly in the bibliography. I also want to thank you for the other material you sent me, particularly the wonderful book on how the schools can be desegregated. I can't give you the title because it is at home where I have been reading it faithfully. It was most kind of you to send it to me.

Cordially yours,

Lawrence W. Towner

Lawrence W. Towner
Director of Graduate Studies
Department of History

LWT/edb

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

March 19, 1960

Dear Leslie:

I am finally in a position to think about coming to Atlanta soon to visit the SRC. Would Thursday and Friday, April 7-8, be convenient for you?

I would like to talk to you and others at the SRC about what we plan to do, get your reactions to it, suggestions for change, etc. Secondly, I would like to examine what information your organization ~~XX~~ may have of value to our inquiry. After such a canvas of ~~this~~ material, my research assistant could then take care of the dirty work.

Let me know if this is convenient for you. April 7-8 is the earliest possible date I can come, but I could always postpone the visit until later in the month.

Give my best to Peggy.

Yours,

Alex

Miss Frances Lyon
3660 St. Johns Avenue
Jacksonville 5, Florida

March 20, 1960.

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming;

I hope you can secure a copy of the speech delivered by Governor Collins of Florida this afternoon over Channel 4, Jacksonville. It certainly should be given as wide circulation and publicity as possible.

Sincerely
Frances Lyon

March 21, 1960

Mr. Wm. A. Lufburrow
P. O. Box No. 634
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Lufburrow:

We are pleased to send you the requested reports on academic achievement in integrated schools.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: L-16, L-17

orig. letter MF file

March 21, 1960

Mrs. Louise Young
416 - 21st Avenue South
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Louise:

Your idea of a survey of rest room facilities is of course a good one, but I am afraid we will have to forego it, at least for the present. We are simply over-loaded with projects, current and planned.

I wish that I could give you another answer, but I am afraid we could not do justice to the undertaking.

Best wishes,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWDa

March 21, 1960

Mr. R. W. Brown
Dean of Research
P. O. Box 188
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Dear Mr. Brown:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of our Special Report on the student protest movement. Since the report was issued on February 25, we have re-run it, with a postscript bringing it up to date to March 7. We are sending you the latter, and later, report.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

A

March 21, 1960

Professor Donald Matthews
Department of Political Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Don:

It is good news that you are coming to Atlanta next month. I hope we have a few things here to make it worth your while, though by this time you are probably well advanced beyond us. But whether or not it is worthwhile to you, I am sure it will be to us.

April 7-8 is fine for the business side of the trip; Harold Fleming is on jury duty then, but should not be tied up the while time. Our home situation is that we are expecting guests (mother and tenn-age son) on the 8th and 9th, which means that we can bed you only on the 7th, and we are hoping that you plan to stay over Friday night. But if you can take a hotel on Friday night, the timing would be perfect all around. We are also in good shape at the office and home any time in April except the week after Easter.

You are bringing Maggie too, I trust.

Incidentally, we have a letter here from Thomas F. Pettigrew, who is now at the Department of Social Relations, Harvard (Emerson Hall, Cambridge 38). He would like a copy of the North Carolina voting data that you worked up.

Would it be possible for you to send it directly to him and save us the trouble of thermofaxing it?

Give my best to Maggie, and I'll look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

file

National Labor Service

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000

Harry Fleischman, Director

March 21, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Thanks for your note of March 15 about putting Mr. Rich on your mailing list. I forwarded the postscript on the Student Protest Report to him which you sent me.

All the best!

Cordially yours,

Harry

Harry Fleischman

HF/ma

The Louisville Defender
KENTUCKY'S GREATEST WEEKLY
KENTUCKY'S INDEPENDENT WEEKLY
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
P. O. BOX 1558
JUNIPER 7-6061
LOUISVILLE 1, KENTUCKY

March 21, 1960

Mr. Les Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Charlie Parrish and I have been talking in preparation to a Summit Conference of Kentucky Negro Leaders to be held this Saturday, March 26.

We are particularly interested in whatever voting facts you have on Kentucky. We are having difficulty determining exactly:

(1) How many Negroes are eligible to vote out of our about 200,000 plus population.

(2) How many are actually registered to vote.

If there is a breakdown countywise, it will help us to be more definitive.

Should you have any other comparisons, Kentucky with Maryland, for instance, or Missouri, where Negroes enjoy the privilege of voting, and do not utilize it as fully as they should. Or perhaps, you can give us a comparison with other states. I seem to remember Senator Talmadge's comment on television recently relative to less than 25% of eligible Negro voters actually exercising their ballot in Cleveland, Ohio. The important point of course is obvious that if we who have this privilege are not using it, and people are dying for it, in states where the ballot is denied, then of course we are certainly not measuring up to our responsibility.

Any help you can give us on this short notice will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Frank L. Stanley, Sr.

Frank L. Stanley, Sr., Publisher

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

March 22, 1960

Mr. Paul L. Puryear
2536 Virginia Beach Blvd.
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Puryear:

We are pleased to send you, under separate cover, the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed. Since our policy is that one copy is given without charge on request, we are returning your check. Additional copies would be .25 each.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

March 22, 1960

Governor LeRoy Collins
State Capital Building
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Governor Collins:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your speech discussing the lunch counter demonstrations.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 22, 1960

Mr. Frank L. Stanley, Sr., Publisher
The Louisville Defender
P. O. Box 1558
Louisville 1, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Stanley:

In reply to your letter of March 21 I am enclosing some statistics on Negro voting in Kentucky, as well as a copy of our pamphlet, The Negro Voter in the South. Unfortunately, the figures are for 1956, but they are the latest we have. They were gathered for us as part of a study of Negro voting in Kentucky, done for us by Louis Kesselman, in connection with a 1956 survey which eventuated in the publication of the enclosed pamphlet. Kesselman's research for us was also the basis of his later article on the Negro voter in Louisville, published in the Summer of 1957 in the Journal of Negro Education. Kesselman's whole report to us is rather too lengthy to reproduce unless it would be of signal use to you -- in which case we should be glad to do it. Perhaps, however, he has left a copy behind him at Louisville.

I am sorry we cannot give you more current data, nor are able to furnish comparisons with Maryland or Missouri. I hope, however, that what we are sending will be of some use to you and C. H.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
The Negro Voter in the South
Thermafax, voting statistics

file

JAMES B. JALENAK

BRANFORD COLLEGE
YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

March 22, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of March 15 and your interest. I have been able to secure sufficient funds from the University to go ahead with the project.

However, I will welcome the opportunity to contact you in the future. If you or any of your representatives are in Memphis during the months of June, July, or August, I would enjoy talking with you and sharing views. Mt Memphis address is 61 St. Albans Fairway, and the phone number is MUtual 2-3042.

I have already begun work by mailing out a pre-test questionaire. I will mail questionaires to my large sample this coming June, and I hope to make a number of interviews myself.

Thank you again for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

J. B. Jalenak

James B. Jalenak

March 23, 1960

Mr. L. K. Northwood
Study Director
School of Social Work
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Mr. Northwood:

I have held your questionnaire longer than you wished, hoping that I could find time to do a conscientious job on Part I. I think I should not keep it any longer. We have been terribly crowded here recently and there seems to be no prospect it getting better. Actually, however, I know little about the urban redevelopment program and problems in Atlanta and could not be an authoratative source anyhow. Some of the questions in Part I which are purely factual, or are matters of record, could I think be appropriately referred by you to the Metropolitan Planning Commission, whose address is Glenn Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia. I have tried to do a little better on Part II.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
Questionnaire

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
SEATTLE 5

March 23, 1960

file

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This letter is to inquire whether you have filled out the questionnaire mailed to you in February concerning a study conducted at the University of Washington School of Social Work. This study is about social service activities in urban renewal and redevelopment programs with special reference to minority housing. You were one of 150 key executives and citizen leaders asked to cooperate with this vital study.

We are happy to be able to report that a substantial number of questionnaires have been returned. We hope that you will be able to complete the questionnaire and return it by April 1. If you are unable to answer all of the questions, please fill in those about which you have information. In any case, let us know when we can expect to hear from you.

Your cooperation is essential to the success of the survey; it is much valued and appreciated. We will be happy to send you a summary of the study when it is completed.

Cordially yours,

L. K. Northwood

L. K. Northwood
Study Director

LKN:at

P.S. Please ignore this letter if you have already returned your questionnaire.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
SEATTLE 5

February 17, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

This letter accompanies a two-part questionnaire which we are asking you to fill out and return by March 15. As you will see, it will require two hours or more of your time. However, we feel that you will agree with us that this task should be accomplished in order to gain knowledge which will be of great use to those interested in the housing of minorities.

We have sent this questionnaire to about 175 human relations researchers and experts in twenty large cities throughout the nation, or to other persons with special interest and knowledge of the subject. The survey is one technique by which we are collecting information about programs to promote residential desegregation, including an assessment of urban redevelopment activity and the programs of intergroup, housing and social work agencies.

The information returned by the survey will be digested and published in a brief report, prepared by the School of Social Work and the Seattle Urban League. We will be happy to send you a copy of the report if you would like one.

Later the findings will become part of a book co-authored by sociologists, social workers and human relations experts. Among the co-authors are: Helen Amerman, Dan Anthony, Herbert Aurbach, Tom Blair, Leonard Blumberg, Butler Jones, Rose Hum Lee, Robert O'Brien, Ed Shaffer, Marvin Sussman.

We will greatly appreciate your help in this worthwhile enterprise. At the same time, we want to assure you that your name will not be identified with the information which you provide in the questionnaire.

We are planning to begin the analysis of the returns from the questionnaire by March 15. We hope you will be able to help us to keep this date.

Cordially yours,

Victor I. Howery — L. K. Northwood

Victor I. Howery
Dean

L. K. Northwood
Study Director

Enclosure

****

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible]
[illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date March 28, 1960

To: LWD

From: M. Flowers

Subject:

Harold has asked that you get whatever info. you have on Nicholls' book "Southern Tradition" to Harry Fleischman (e.g. when it will be out, etc.). A copy has just arrived this morning for Mr. Dabbs which I plan to send on to him. I thought you might like to take a look at it before I send it on. When you have finished, please h ave Phil mail it.

Fleischman also wants Vandiver's quote on the "Appeal for Human Rights" also.

March 29, 1960

Mr. Harry Fleischman
Institute of Human Relations
National Labor Service
165 East 56 Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Harry:

Harold returned from New York and promptly went to bed with the flu. He asked me to drop you a note regarding Nicholls' Southern Traditions and Regional Progress. Publication date is April 3, although review copies are already out. The book is 202 pages, priced at $5.00, published by the University of North Carolina Press. Some months ago Nicholls have me to read a 100 page first draft, and I thought it was quite good; perhaps a book of first importance.

A copy of Vandiver's statement on "An Appeal For Human Rights" is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: thermafax copy
Vandiver's statement

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

$
S
E

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 29, 1960

Mr. Daniel A. Bowers
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Bldg.
Richmond, Virginia

DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAS BEEN OUTCOME OF EFFORTS OF PORTSMOUTH MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION TO BRING WHITE AND NEGRO LEADERS TOGETHER REGARDING SIT-INS? PLEASE TELEPHONE.

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council

cg. Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Mr. Harry S. Jones
121 E. Third Street, Rm. 209
Charlotte, N. C.

DO YOU KNOW IF THERE HAVE BEEN FURTHER BIRACIAL MEETINGS IN SHELBY ON THE SIT-INS SINCE FEBRUARY 26? PLEASE TELEPHONE.

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council

cg. Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MA

February 14, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Culver:

I am a student at the University of Idaho and I am writing a term paper on Negro education.

I should appreciate any material you could send me on some educational problems, Negro colleges, and contributions Negroes have made in any field. Any charts or pictures would be most welcome.

An immediate reply would be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

Deanna White

Deanna White
Alpha Phi
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

Background Report
Am. 10th Man
Jungle in the Dawn

Feb. 24, 1960

Dear Sir,

As I wish to have a copy of "If the schools are closed", written by D. R. Green and W. E. Gauerke, would you kindly let me know whether you have one on hand and also the price of it, including the postage?

I am studying at Teachers College Columbia University.

Yours truly,

Yutaka Okihara
Lecturer of Education
Hiroshima University

MA

Fairmont Heights School
Reed & Nye St. N.E.
Washington 27 D.C.

Feburary 24, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The 11G Core class of the Fairmont Heights High School is studying a unit on "Democracy and Its Problems". In this unit we are now studying racial persecution and discrimination.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would send our class the phamplet "Understanding Our Neighbors", and any other literature you have on this subject.

Sincerely,

Paulette Kellibrew

Class Secretary
(Mrs.) Jeanne E. Warton, Teacher

pck

March 1, 1960

Miss Deanna White
Alpha Phi
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

Dear Miss White:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, some of our materials which we believe will be of help to you in writing your term paper.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Background Report on School Desegregation
America's Tenth Man
Singers in the Dawn
Thermafax, "College Integration Making Progress"
Sunday Washington Star, 1-3-60 (by George Oakes)
L-reports 6, 8, 13, 15
Promotional booklets, Atlanta University Center
Morris Brown College

Suggested reading:
William Peters, The Southern Temper
Ebony Magazine

MA
JC

we have had several requests like this & HA has handled what is all we get. Occasionally we send them to any of you wish to handle

East Dorm Rm.11
Ottawa University
Ottawa, Kansas
March 3, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432 63 Auborn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As my term project for Minority Groups 302 here at Ottawa University I have chosen to investigate and write on the Southern Regional Council. Would you please send me information on the history to present day activities of the Council as well as other pamphlets and materials you feel should be included under such a project. If any expense is involved, please send me notification.

Completion of this project is not due for a few weeks although any rush you could give to mailing would be of assistance. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dan Gates

Daniel T. Gates

March 4, 1960

Mr. Yutaka Okihara
Whittier Hall, Box 64
1230 Amsterdam Avenue
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Okihara:

We are mailing you today a copy of If the Schools are Closed..., as you requested; there is no charge. Enclosed is a list of some of our materials for your information.

We also put out a monthly Leadership Report series, and some of these have concerned education.

I have also included a copy of our monthly magazine, New South.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 4, 1960

Miss Paulette Kelliebrew
Mrs. Jeanne E. Warton's Class
Fairmont Heights School
Reed and Nye Streets. N. E.
Washington 27, D. C.

Dear Miss Kelliebrew:

I am sorry that Understanding Our Neighbors is out of print. We are sending you, under separate cover, some of our materials that we believe will be helpful in the study of "Democracy and Its Problems", with special reference to racial persecution and discrimination.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Background Report on School Desegregation
The Student Protest Movement
Segregation Decisions
The Negro and the Ballot
New South, Sept. - Jan.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

March 4, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We enclose 25 cents in coin for one copy of the following:

Green, Donald Ross
IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED

Please send at once.

Sincerely yours,

H. E. Nutter
Education Library

HEN/g

Rent 3-8-60
mya

MA

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

In my course at college, Social Problems, I have to make a report on The Problem of the Negro in the South. I have read over two books in our library, Changing Patterns in the New South and The Negro Voter in the South. If possible, I would like to have a copy of these and any other bobks or pamphlets you have available which would help me. I am inclosing a check for $1.00 and I will reimburse you for any other books or pamphlets you send.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Merla de la Garza
5934 Southmund
Houston 33, Texas

The Negro & the Ballot
Background Report
The Student Protest Movement
New South Sept., Nov., Dec. Jan.
If the Schools Are Closed

sent: 3-7-60
mya

March 7, 1960

Mr. Daniel T. Gates
East Dormitory, Room 11
Ottawa University
Ottawa, Kansas

Dear Mr. Gates:

We are sending you today, under separate cover, some materials for your term project on the Southern Regional Council. There is no charge for this.

Along with the mimeographed report on origin and aims of SRC, we are sending a reprint from the Congressional Record, 1957, and some of our latest materials so that you may see the kind of reports published by the council.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
New South
The Negro and the Ballot
Background Report on School Desegregation
The Student Protest Movement - Winter 1960
SRC - origin and aims
CR reprint
SRC statement, December 6, 1959

Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Division of Field Services

March 10, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in securing one hundred or one hundred fifty copies of a publication called "Race and Law Enforcement" for distribution to a conference of members of the Virginia Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers. Is this pamphlet still available? If it is available is there any reduction of the copy per price of fifteen cents if it is bought in quantities of one hundred or more?

This conference is scheduled for March 24 and 25 so an early reply would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Margaret G. Dabney

(Mrs.) Margaret G. Dabney
Supervisor
Adult Education

MGD-sbc

March 10, 1960

The Journal of Legal Education
Faculty of Law
Duke University
Duke Station
Durham, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of "Sociological Factors in the Effectiveness of Projected Legislative Remedies," by Arnold M. Rose. If you have reprints available, we would prefer a reprint; if you do not, will you please send us Vol. II, No. 4, 1959, containing this study. And please bill us for any charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 10, 1960

Social and Economic Studies
Institute of Social and Economic Research
University College of the West Indies
British W. I.

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a copy of "The Segregation of Negroes in American Cities," if you have this in reprint form. If you do not, would you send us a copy of your Vol. 6, No. 1, March, 1957, and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 10, 1960

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry
American Orthopsychiatry Association
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive a reprint of "Sociological Aspects of Desegregation," by Melvin M. Tumin, if you have reprints available. If you do not, would you please send us a copy of Vol. 29, No. 1, January, 1959 and bill us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

Background
Negro & the Ballot
Race & Conscience
New South, Sept, Nov. Dec. 1959
Feb 60

The Training College,
Lockswany Road,
Portsmouth.
England.

~~Student Protest~~
SRC statement

14th March, 1960

Dear Sir,

A group of twenty-two students are making an effort to learn some facts in connection with racial tension, as part of their course in Sociology.

I shall be very grateful if you feel able to supply any information, or reference to material, which may prove helpful. An attempt is to be made to construct diagrams for presentation during a lecture. Data lending itself to this treatment will be particularly appreciated.

I trust this request will not cause undue inconvenience.

The work is to be submitted at the end of March so an early reply will be our hope.

Yours faithfully,

G. Baker Lecturer in Education

BY AIR MAIL

PAR AVION

AIR LETTER

AEROGRAMME

PORTSMOUTH & SOUTHSEA
-PM
MAR
60

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue,
NE., Atlanta 3.
GEORGIA
U.S.A.

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: P. Baker B.Sc.,
The Training College, Locksway Rd.,
PORTSMOUTH, England.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

MA

1304 Pikewood Drive
Wilson, N. C.
Mar. 14 1960

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Please send to the above address at your earliest convenience a copy of the Special Report "The Student Protest Movement Winter, 1960" and oblige,

I am very sincerely
Robert J. Johnson, D.D.

March 15, 1960

Dr. Robert J. Johnson
1304 Fikewood Drive
Wilson, N. C.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

We are mailing you today the requested Special Report--you will note that a postscript has been added, bringing the report up to March 13. We had so many requests for this report that a re-run was necessary, and so we included the additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 16, 1960

Mrs. Margaret C. Dabney
Supervisor, Adult Education
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Dabney:

In reply to your letter of March 10, we have less than 25 copies of Race and Law Enforcement, and we need these for our research projects. It has been out of print for some time, and since it is eight years old, we do not plan any re-print.

I am sending you a copy of a later pamphlet, put out by the Anti-Defamation League, called ...With Justice for All: a guide for law enforcement officers. It can be ordered from the Anti-Defamation League, 41 Exchange Place, Atlanta, Ga. at .35 each. I have just talked with them on the telephone and they might make you some slight reduction on an order of 150 copies--at least 10%, I believe. Perhaps more. Anyhow, if you think this pamphlet would serve your purposes you could write them.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosure:
...With Justice for All

MA

MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE

CLINTON, MISSISSIPPI

FOUNDED 1826

March 17/ 1960

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentelmen:

I should like to secure the booklet, Three Views of the Segregation Decision. Mr. Bell I. Wiley wrote the foreword, and the contributors to this issue were copies of speeches made at the Southern Historical Association, held in Memphis, November 10/ 1955. by William Faulkner, Benjamin E. Mays and Cecil Sims.

If there is a charge for this please advise. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. W. M. Caskey

Mrs. W. M. Caskey
107 New Prospect Street
Clinton, Mississippi

sent 3-19-60

MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE TRUTH AND VIRTUE FOUNDED 1826

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ATRAN CENTER FOR JEWISH CULTURE
25 EAST 78th STREET • NEW YORK 21, N. Y. • LEHIGH 5-3700

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March 18, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We would like to have fifteen copies your special report, "The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960".

Please bill this office for same.

Sincerely yours,

Emanuel Muravchik

Emanuel Muravchik
National Field Director

EM:gs
oeiu-153

ISIDORE AXELROD, Cleveland
HARRY BERGER, Philadelphia
JOSEPH BERNSTEIN, Detroit
MORRIS BIALIS, Chicago
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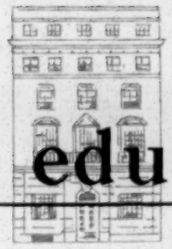
PROGRAM DEPARTMENT
AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
15 EAST 84th ST., NEW YORK 28, N. Y.



education and action

NA

March 18, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

In the Religious News Service of March 14, 1960, the Southern Regional Council is listed as having released two reports: "Racial Differences in Academic Achievement," and "Desegregation and Academic Achievement." The first was prepared by Dr. Frank H. Stallings of the University of Louisville, and the latter was a summary of the testimony of 12 administrators of desegregated school systems before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Would it be possible for you to send us a copy of these? Thank you for your prompt attention.

Sincerely,

Naomi Levine

Mrs. Leonard Levine, Director
Program Department

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Friday, March 18, 1960

Harold Fleming M. Albright

Foreign visitor

A Mr. Bergheim called from Washington, for you, and when you were not here he decided to tell me his problem, which is:

Mr. Bertram Otto, from Germany. Writes for the Christian Democrat Party in Bonn, is a prolific writer, editor, and owner of a publishing house (political materials) in Bonn. Young, good sense of humor; English a little shaky, but it you speak slowly he will catch on more quickly than many people who speak good English.

He wants to talk with you, or rather Mr. Bergheim particularly wants him to talk with you; also Ralph McGill. He says you will not be sorry you spend time with him. He likes to be on his own, somewhat, but will appreciate some help in seeing a few people, and in arranging some appointments.

He wanted NOT to stay at a segregated hotel, but when I said that the Walahage is way out and not so convenient, he decided to put him up at the Atlantan.

He arrives Wednesday night, Capital Airlines Flight 179 (from Washington) 7:40 p.m. If he has no message from anyone, or is not met, he will call the following morning, Thursday, March 24. He leaves March 26 at 8:55 a. m. for New Orleans, Delta 911.

A data sheet will be coming, probably Monday.

Under the circumstances (Paul not being here either) I just said we'd be so happy to see him. Hope this is OK.

March 21, 1960

Mrs. Leonard Levine
Director, Program Department
American Jewish Congress
15 East 84th Street
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Levine:

We are pleased to send you the two requested reports on academic achievement in Atlanta and in Washington, D. C., and the excerpts from testimony by educators.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosed:
L-16, L-17

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF LAW

MA

March 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We have just seen a copy of your "Special Report--The Student Protest Movement, Winter, 1960" (SRC 13, February 25, 1960). I am writing to inquire whether we could secure a copy of this report for the Law Library and also whether it would be possible for you to place us on your mailing list to receive future reports as published?

Very truly yours,

Dorothy Salmon

Dorothy Salmon
Law Librarian

DS:mg

Rent: 3-23-60

Bureau of Governmental Research

". . . an organization of citizens for the improvement of the state and municipal government . . ."

822 PERDIDO STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

JACKSON 2-5314
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RESEARCH ASSISTANT

MA

March 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

This organization would appreciate receiving a copy of the following publication for which we have enclosed twenty-five cents in coin:

<u>If the Schools Are Closed</u>...; A Critical Analysis of the Private School Plan, by Donald Ross Green and Warren E. Gauerke. 1959.

Very truly yours,

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH

Marjorie F. Driscoll

Mrs. Marjorie F. Driscoll
Office Secretary

Encl.

March 22, 1960

Mr. Yutaka Okihara
Whittier Hall, Box 66
1230 Amsterdam Avenue
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Okihara:

We are mailing you today the requested materials. Because of recent developments in the South, we have been unusually busy and I'm sorry to be a little late in replying to your very nice letter.

I am enclosing some leaflets on education, which may be of interest to you since that is your research subject.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure:
L-16, L-17

March 22, 1960

Mr. Emanuel Muravchik
National Field Director
Jewish Labor Committee
25 East 78th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Muravchik:

We are unable to send you the requested fifteen copies of "The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960," as our supply is exhausted. On March 8 we re-issued the special report, adding a post-script which brought it up to date. We are sending you a copy of this revised report, plus a copy of the post-script to add to the copy you now have. We are in process of a further revision, and expect to have it ready for distribution by April 1st. (The situation has changed, as you no doubt know.) At that time we will be pleased to send you the fifteen copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

March 22, 1960

Mr. Charles Whiting
U. S. News & World Report
2300 "N" Street
Washington, D. C.

AS REQUESTED YESTERDAY OF MR. HAROLD FLEMING.

MA

March 22, 1960

Mrs. W. M. Caskey
107 New Prospect Street
Clinton, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Caskey:

We are mailing you the requested pamphlet, Three Views of the Segregation Decision. There is nocharge.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

March 23, 1960

Miss Dorothy Salmon, Law Librarian
College of Law
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Miss Salmon:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of our special report on the student protest movement, and have added to it the postscript issued on March 8.

Your name is being placed on our mailing list to receive subsequent publications of the research department.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

March 23, 1960

Mr. P. C. Baker, B. Sc.
The Training College
Lockway Road
Portsmouth, England

Dear Mr. Baker:

We are mailing you today some materials which may be helpful to the 22 students studying racial tension, and making a report. I have tried to send "condensed" reports, in view of the time element and also the plan to present them by diagrams.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

~~Student Protest Movement~~ (too heavy - air mail)
SRC statement
Press release on voting survey
New South, Waiting Room Survey
Migration and Desegregation
The Citizens Responsibility
The Intimate State of Man
Moderation is Key

March 23, 1960

The Free Press
Glencoe
Illinois

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send us one copy of The Negro Professional Class, by G. Franklin Edwards and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 23, 1960

The Rev. J. Metz Rollins, Jr.
Department of Social Education & Action
Board of Christian Education
P. O. Box 1083
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Rollins:

In the March 1960 issue of The Crisis we noted that the editors of Social Progress devoted their February issue to a symposium on racial intermarriage. We would like very much to receive a copy of this issue, and will appreciate it very much if you will send us one.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Ressearch

March 23, 1960

University of North Carolina Press
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

We wish to place an advance order for William H. Nicholls' Southern Tradition and Regional Progress, to be released by you on April 30th. Please send as soon as available, and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

March 23, 1960

Mrs. Marjorie F. Driscoll
Bureau of Governmental Research
822 Perdido Street
New Orleans 12, La.

Dear Mrs. Driscoll:

We are pleased to send you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of If the Schools Are Closed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

MA

Billy Johnson
Ingalls, Kansas
March 24, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am requesting some information on America's race problems for my American Problems class. I would like for you to send me any material that you have on this subject.

Sincerly yours,

Billy Johnson
Ingalls, Kansas

Sent: 3-28-60
Race & Conscience
Change & Parade

MA

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH
HALSTEAD ROAD & WHITBY DRIVE
WILMINGTON 3, DELAWARE

March 25, 1960

Southern Regional Council

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Your Special Report titled "The Student Protest" is excellent. We are having a Forum April 10 th with a leader from the NAACP as the speaker and would like to have twenty-five copies for this meeting.

Can you rush these to us?

Please bill Unitarian Church of Wilmington. (as above)

Sincerely,

Pauline Luskin

Mrs. Michael Luskin

Administrative Assistant

March 28, 1960

Mrs. Michael Luskin
First Unitarian Church
Halstead Road & Whitby Drive
Wilmington 3, Delaware

Dear Mrs. Luskin:

We do not have any more copies of our special report on the student protest, but we are revising it for a re-run the last of this week. We can get the requested 25 copies in the mail to you by Monday, April 4, which should be in time for your April 10 meeting. There is no charge for this report.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

March 28, 1960

Miss Maria Cawthon
U. S. Department of Commerce
AT-7
Volunteer Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Cawthon:

Please send us your Current Population Reports, Series P, 25, 20, 23, 27. It is our understand that these will cost $2.50, and our check is enclosed. We are also including the 50¢ due you for another report.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure: check, $3.00

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
BATON ROUGE

February 4, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

You indicated last month that you would like to place some copies of the paper which I read at Gatlinburg in the hands of some people in the Southern Regional Council. You may recall that I asked if you might wait so that reprints of an article could be used in the event that it was accepted for publication.

It has been accepted for publication in the August issue of the Journal of Politics. I merely thought I would pass this on to you in the event you are still interested in using the paper.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert J. Steamer
Associate Professor of Government

RJS/js

1 JC MA file

department of racial and cultural relations
national council of the churches of christ in the u.s.a.
475 riverside drive, new york 27, n. y. riverside 9-2200
rev. edwin t. dahlberg, president rev. roy g. ross, general secretary

rev. john w. thomas
chairman
rev. j. oscar lee
executive director

March 2, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

This is to acknowledge with appreciation your letter of February 23rd regarding our publication INTERRACIAL NEWS SERVICE. We have placed your name on our mailing list to receive this publication for two years in exchange for your publication NEW SOUTH.

Sincerely yours,

Doreen Graves

(Mrs.) Doreen Graves

BC.
Please enter exchange for Interracial News Service to New South. JC

put on list & card made 3/7/60 - B.C.

galen r. weaver, recording secretary • will d. campbell, assoc. executive director
a unit of the division of christian life and work

MM

General Delivery,
Griffin, Georgia,
March 21, 1960.

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Gentlemen:

Since there is no source of supply for material in our section of the State, I would like for you to send me some information.

In a book I have, "Racial Discrimination and Private Education", by Arthur S. Miller, on page 38 thereof, it is stated that a list of Integrating Private Schools is available from your office.

So few persons down here are interested in the welfare of the negro and his education, I would so appreciate any material you might send to assist me in my endeavors.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Campbell

(Mrs.) Mary Campbell.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

March 28, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Research Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I'm going to have to postpone my trip to Atlanta. Things have piled up badly and I don't see how I can get away April 7-8.

How would the last week in April suit you? The best days for me are Thursday-Friday, April 28th-29th. If that time is inconvenient, then I propose any Thursday and Friday in May.

Give my best to Peggy.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Matthews

DRM:pr

LWD

Rec'd 3/30/60

MM

let me work to handle this

1700 Landis Street
Burbank, California
March 28, 1960

Dear Sir:

In the August 10th issue of Time Magazine and in the November 9th copy of U. S. News and World Report there are articles on the activities of the Muslims of Islam who claim black supremacy in the United States. These are the only publications where I have found reports on the movement.

This semester in my senior year at the University of Southern California I am required to do an extensive study on a sociological problem faced by the leaders of the United States. The report is for a journalism ethics course I must complete. I would, therefore, appreciate any information such as reports, copies of speeches, newspaper articles, pamphlets, essays or personal comments you feel might help me with this extensive study. Suggestions and further contacts would also be greatly appreciated.

Unable to obtain this information first hand, I am indebted to any help you might give me. I realize the unusual nature of this racial problem and assure you that all information will be kept in strict confidence. This information will be used only as part of a report I am required to submit on April 18.

Again, I appreciate any assistance you might give me. I will be glad to pay for any service charges or publication costs.

Sincerely,

Anthony Pace

Anthony Pace

The South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1400 Main Street - Room 605
Columbia, South Carolina

LD

March 28, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

4/11
12
13
14
15
5/3
12
13

Dear Paul:

Thank you so much for the 10 copies of the Presbyterian Outlook. I am delighted to have them.

You may recall our discussion as to the use of Dr. Leslie Dunbar in Orangeburg. I have talked with the president of Claflin College, Dr. H. V. Manning, members of his staff and community leaders. There is much enthusiasm over the idea of having Dr. Dunbar help to set up research on registration and voting in which students can be used.

I have a letter from Dr. Manning today asking that he be advised if and when a conference with Dr. Dunbar can be arranged. Won't you attempt to work out something with Dr. Dunbar at as early a date as possible? It might be well for Dr. Dunbar to suggest several alternate dates in order that a mutually convenient one be found.

Sincerely,

Alice

(Mrs.) Alice N. Spearman
Executive Director

ANS/br

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NIGHT LETTER	

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S
E

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

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LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MARCH 31, 1960

MRS. LEVINE
AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
15 EAST 84th STREET
NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

CAN SUPPLY 500 COPIES L-17 FREE AND 500 COPIES L-16 AT COST $95.00.

LESLIE W. DUNBAR

University of Wichita
WICHITA 14, KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PHONE MURRAY 3-7561

March 31, 1960.

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

This is to request some assistance from you in the form of information. Recently I read in the February 18 issue of Reporter magazine of a study Frank H. Stallings had completed of the achievement of students in Louisville's integrated schools. I wrote Mr. Stallings and he suggested I contact you for additional material.

Several of us here at the University of Wichita are presently engaged in attempting to demonstrate that each child can have an equal educational opportunity in an integrated school (elementary). This city has pursued two incompatible policies -- segregated housing and integrated schools. This has been a vicious pattern, and of course the two problems are interrelated. But the result has been that four elementary schools and one intermediate school have gone from predominantly white to predominantly (i.e., 90+%) in less than three years each. The rapid change in the school population ratio seems to trigger an hysterical exodus from the surrounding residential area.

We now have an opportunity to demonstrate to the community what can happen in an integrated situation. An elementary school near the University has changed from 2% to 48% Negro in the last three years -- a much slower rate than at the other schools. Several things account for this slower rate not the least of which is the fact that at least half of the housing in the district is of a much larger and more expensive type than was previously involved. A second reason, hopefully, is that there is a heavy concentration in this half of the district of University faculty members who like this elementary school because of its excellent tradition and because of its proximity to the University. It may also be hoped that they will prove more liberal.

Several parents have expressed enthusiasm for "saving" Fairmount School. To do this, realistically, the population ratio has to be stabilized. This can be done, we think, by permitting white students to transfer into the district to counter-balance the slowing increase in the number of Negro students. Thus, no boundaries would be tinkered with and we can avoid the unreasoned panic that ensues when the ratio slips past the 50-50 mark.

School authorities and members of our faculty of the College of Education are busy planning the proper educational moves. The school authorities will support the endeavor financially insofar as they are able, though we are collectively developing a prospectus for a foundation grant to support a part of the effort.

I hope you see the problem, from my brief description, and that you may be able to send us information or advice based on your apparently extensive experiences along these lines.

We shall appreciate very much hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Cordially,

James K. Sours /vg

James K. Sours
Professor and Chairman
Department of Political Science

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS 22, LOUISIANA

March 31, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have recently had the opportunity to read the Special Report on The Student Protest Movement distributed by your organization. I would appreciate it if you would inform me if additional copies up to 100 of this report are available and give me the price of such an order. If you are not equipped to distribute the report in these numbers, may I have your permission to copy and mimeograph it for distribution to our students.

Sincerely yours,

John Furey

John B. Furey
Associate Professor of
Political Science

JBF:vm

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

April 1, 1960

HCF, JC, PR LWD

Florida news coverage

Ben Muse has recommended that we get a Florida paper, and I am in agreement. My suggestion would be the St. Petersburg TIMES on a three month's subscription. The Governor's biracial commission will be located in Tampa, and there also is a developing school issue in St. Petersburg. Do you have a better suggestion? Do you agree that we should get a Florida paper?

April 1, 1960

Mr. William E. Bippus
Manager of Hotel Sales
Williamsburg Restoration, Inc.
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Bippus:

Thank you so much for your letter of March 31 in regard to facilities for convention groups provided by the three hotels in Colonial Williamsburg. I dislike troubling you again; however, I do not find the pamphlet, which was to have been enclosed, listing the size of the hotels and their facilities. We would like very much to have this information, and would appreciate your forwarding the pamphlet at your convenience.

We are grateful for the information you have detailed for us, and we will certainly make clear in the forthcoming directory that, although Williamsburg welcomes convention groups, during certain seasons priority must be extended to visitors to the historic attractions in your area.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

April 1, 1960

Professor Donald R. Matthews
Department of Political Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Don:

For a man who is normally at his desk practically all the time, I seem to be having unusual troubles in connection with your visit when I want them least. It is probably just as well that you are not coming next week, considering Harold's jury duty and the added fact that Peggy is working as a census enumerator. For a lot of complicated reasons, April 28-29 now looks possible but very unappealing. May, on the other hand, is good, and I am most eager to pick a time when we won't be crowded by other things. May 12 and 13 is altogether clear. May 5 and 6 just as good for me, though Harold will not be here on the 6th. You decide and let me know which it will be.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. Bring Maggie.

April 4, 1960
(dictated April 1, 1960)

Mr. Walter E. Crawford
Atlanta Convention Bureau
Rhodes Haverty Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Miss Manderson has told me of your call on Wednesday. I am enclosing some materials descriptive of the Council and its work, and I trust that these will give you the desired information regarding our organization and objectives.

The survey which we are doing of biracial accommodations in the South was, in fact, as we noted in the questionnaires which were sent out, urged on us by several organizations as well as individuals. We believe that there is a legitimate interest in this information and that compiling it will be a service to groups which need biracial meeting places, and to hotels and other establishments which are able to furnish them. It is too early for us to have definitely decided on the form in which our report will be presented. I can, however, assure you of this: the report will be factual and objective, and there will be a sincere effort not to embarass or spotlight any hotel or other establishment.

I want to thank you for your call and your attention to our request. If there are any other matters you would like to discuss, please call. Incidentally, we are receiving rather good response both from hotels and convention bureaus.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: L-1
The Changing South

April 5, 1960

Professor Johan Galtung
Department of Sociology
Columbia University
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Professor Galtung:

Glad to hear that you are back and ready to finish up the Charlottesville study. We sent off a package of things to you after your letter came in and shall continue to send you our stuff as long as you are interested. I am afraid we do not have anything of special interest on Charlottesville, except a lot of clippings about the hassel going on on private schools now, but you will be picking that up yourself.

We look forward to seeing you when you visit Atlanta in May. Hope that we shall have a chance to get to know both you and Mrs. Galtung better.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

April 5, 1960

Professor Robert J. Steamer
Department of Government
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of February 4. I am glad that The Journal of Politics will be printing your paper, though I think the Journal has made a mistake in not scheduling it sooner. I am writing to the Journal, asking them to reserve a few reprints for us.

These must be pretty interesting and exciting days for you in Baton Rouge. We have been trying to keep up with what the students are doing around the South; you may be interested in our Special Report, a copy of which I am sending to you.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960, third revision

April 5, 1960

Professor John B. Furey
Associate Professor of Political Science
Dillard University
New Orleans 22, Louisiana

Dear Professor Furey:

Because of the very heavy demands, we have found it necessary to put a price of 10¢ on quantity orders of our special report. We would, therefore, be glad to supply you with 100 copies for $10.00. I am sending you under separate cover one copy of the latest revision (which will also be the last revision, I trust).

Your good opinion of our report is very gratefully acknowledged.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately: 1 - Student Protest Movement

April 5, 1960

Mr. Peter Lawner, Chairman
Committee for Research on Segregation
Harpur College United Student Government
Harpur College
Endicott, New York

Dear Mr. Lawner:

Thank you for your mimeographed letter of recent date. I believe the enclosed report should make clear our answers to your first question and will also fulfill the request in item three of the letter. As to item two, the Southern Regional Council has no members outside the South.

Best regards, and good luck.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: Student Protest Movement
SRC statement

April 5, 1960

Miss Pamela Coe
3580 Watauga
Memphis 11, Tenn.

Dear Miss Coe:

I wonder if you are still interested in work in our field, and could see your way clear to accepting an assignment which would run several months. If you are, would you please drop me a line at once and let me know what you would require in the way of a minimum contract period. There are several things in clear sight on which I believe you could work with good results for us.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

April 5, 1960

Professor John Griffin
Florida State College
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear John:

I heard from a couple of people about the issue of the Flambeau containing an article by Virginia Delavin recounting her experiences with the Tallahassee police. Do you think you could get us one or two copies of this issue? or other issues which have pertinent campus comment?

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

HF
MA

April 5, 1960

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Let's settle on May 12-13 for my visit to Atlanta and the Southern Regional Council. I do not expect to get much accomplished on the Negro study between now and June anyway, so the postponement will not delay my work. And it sounds like a more relaxed period for everyone.

We have made progress on one score since I last wrote: Jim Prothro at Florida State has agreed to join me in doing the study. He will come to Chapel Hill this June as a Visiting Professor. (This is not for public consumption, since Jim's leave of absence has not yet been officially granted.) Jim will, I am sure, make a major contribution to the study. His collaboration should also result in our getting the study done in a reasonable length of time.

I am going to send a copy of this letter to Jim. Perhaps he might be able to fly to Atlanta for a meeting with you, Harold Fleming, and others at the SRC on May 12-13, too.

One other matter. I promised my research assistant, an Atlanta girl named Helen North, an expense account trip to visit the Southern Regional Council next week, April 11 and 12. (At the time, I planned to visit you this week and thought I could make prior arrangements for her visit.) I just cannot back down on this agreement now. Would you or one of your colleagues be willing to spend a little time with her on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning and then let her look through your files for things of possible interest to us? She is an able girl and should require very little attention.

I look forward to seeing you, Peggy and the children on May 12th. I'll try to persuade Maggie to come, but I do not have great hopes of success.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. Matthews

DRM:pr
cc: James W. Prothro

April 6, 1960

Mr. Howard Handleman
U. S. News & World Report
2300 N Street
Washington, D. C.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED ANNISTON ALABAMA IN CONNECTION WITH CROSS-BURNINGS

MARCH 26 WEEK-END.

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council

CC: Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.

April 6, 1960

Mrs. Mary Campbell
General Delivery
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Campbell:

I did not forget your request for the list of private schools desegregating--we have been very busy getting out some new publications, and I had to be away for a while because of a death in my family. However, now I have typed a copy of the list and it is enclosed. You will note that the colleges are listed with legal control listed also, and from this you will know which are private and which are state or municipal.

Again, my apologies for being longer in sending this than I told you I would be when you were here.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure:
list of desegregating
white institutions

IRA KAYE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
102½ N. Main Street
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

Telephone SP-3-3040

6 April 1960

Mr. Lawrence Dunbar
c/o Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Forgive me for not calling you yesterday but by the time I had finished with ProfessorGreen and arranged for my transportation back to the airport there did not seem to be enough time to make the call.

I appreciate all of your efforts and the time you spent with me and I hope the visit will have proved a fruitful one. Green is to discuss the situation with a few of his colleaques and let me know if and when a team can make the trip such as we have outlined. If you have the time, I would appreciate it if you would mention this to Dr. Ladd so that we can obtain any advice and assitance from him that he feels is called for in the situation. Once something gets started, I will keep you informed either directly or through Mr. Dabbs.

If I can help you in any way on any South Carolina matter, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

Ira Kaye

Ira Kaye

IK:sgl

April 7, 1960

Mrs. E. H. Spearman
1745 Sumter Street, Room 100
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Alice:

Paul Rilling has passed on to me your letter of March 28. I think I could come to Orangeburg. Would it be best to have Dr. Manning write me suggesting a date or dates for us to meet? Between now and the end of May I am in pretty good shape except for next week and for May 3, 12 and 13. I would much prefer coming on either a Friday or a Monday.

Dr. Manning might also include in his letter a few sentences on what he and his group intend to do and whom they have ready to do it.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Pam Coe
3580 Watauga
Memphis 11, Tennessee

April 7, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 5. Needless to say, I am very much interested in a job with the Southern Regional Council and would be glad to work for a minimum contract period of three months.

My boss, Dr. Pultz, is out of town right now and will not return until the middle of next week, so it will be a little while before I can discuss the situation with him. Even so, I am sure I can be free to start work with you by May 1 at the latest.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I am looking forward to hearing from you about further details.

Sincerely,

Pam Coe

Pam Coe

Recalled

April 7, 1960

Professor Donald R. Matthews
Department of Political Science
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Don:

May 12 and 13 it is, and my fervent apologies for all the backing and filling. And let Miss North know, please, that she is welcome here next week.

I am pleased to hear that Jim Prothro will be working with you. He is not only a good man but I know that you two operate as an effective team.

Let me know before you arrive what your schedule will be.

Until then -- and good luck in your efforts to persuade Maggie,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

University of Wichita
WICHITA 14, KANSAS

April 7, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my recent query. I am most appreciative, and I look forward to receiving the materials you indicated.

So that local people here, many of whom are fairly new to our city and who now find themselves in positions of responsibility concerning the problem I outlined in my last letter, could have a better understanding of this city's problem, I have written an historical sketch. It is to be used as a part of the background information for the prospectus which we are preparing to submit to a foundation. I am enclosing a poorly mimeographed copy of the first draft. I hope you can read it and that it will be of interest to you.

I plan to be in Atlanta April 25-27 to attend the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. I wonder if I might drop by your shop for a brief visit in case my schedule permits?

Thank you again.

Cordially,

James K. Sours

James K. Sours
Professor and Chairman
Department of Political Science

JKS:ri

The South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1400 Main Street - Room 605
Columbia, S.C.

file

April 8, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I have a letter dated April 5th from Paul Rilling, saying that you are somewhat concerned about travel schedule. I infer that whatever the travel problem is, it poses some problems for your assisting in setting up through Claflin College students a voting survey in Orangeburg, in which community leaders would also be involved.

Claflin College is hoping to include next fall courses which include field work under supervision. It might be that a survey could be undertaken under such an arrangement. However, it would be extremely helpful if the president of the college, members of the faculty and community leaders might informally discuss such a project with you before the end of the school term.

There are several other research projects in South Carolina which need to be undertaken. If your schedule will permit, we should like to set up conferences with persons interested in such additional projects in the same block of time you may be giving to Claflin. Please advise at your earliest convenience what you think may be in the realm of the possible.

Sincerely,

Alice N. Spearman

(Mrs. Alice N. Spearman)
Executive Director

ANS/cah

April 8, 1960

Mr. Anthony Pace
1700 Landis Street
Burbank, California

Dear Mr. Pace:

In reply to your letter of March 28, 1960, the enclosed clip is the only item we are able to locate in our fiels, other than those you have, dealing with the activities of the Muslims of Islam.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

April 8, 1960

Mrs. Mary Campbell
General Delivery
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Campbell:

I am sorry to be so late in replying to your letter of March 21; however, it was necessary to retype and update a list of desegregating colleges. I understand that this list is being forwarded to you under separate cover in answer to a request you made directly to Mrs. Albright, of our staff.

Your letter refers to a list of integrating private schools which Arthur S. Miller states SRC can furnish. The list of institutions of higher education is the only such compilation we have. A number of private elementary and secondary schools have desegregated, particularly in the border states, but we have not been able to obtain an accurate list; nor do we know of any other source to which you might refer. However, our newsclip files do reflect some random, sporadic information on this subject, and if it will help you, please let me know. If you vist Atlanta often, you might even wish to do some research of your own on desegregating private elementary and secondary schools, from our newsclip and materials files. You are, of course, very welcome to do so.

I hope the list Mrs. Albright has forwarded will be of help (and I believe it is the one Miller cites.)

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

April 11, 1960

Miss Pamela Coe
3580 Watauga
Memphis 11, Tenn.

Dear Miss Coe:

Thank you for your letter and its welcome news. I am looking forward to seeing you on May 1st or earlier, as you prefer. We shall ask you first of all to work on the Negro education project which I described to you on the telephone once before; when this is done, and I do not think it would take more than three or four weeks, there are a couple of other things at hand.

After full consideration, it seems to us that a fair compensation for work on a three months contract would be at the rate of $4,000 per year per month; in addition I think we should pay your train fare or other transportation charges to Atlanta and return.

Please let me know if this is satisfactory and, at your convenience, when we may espect you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

April 12, 1960

Professor James K. Sours
Department of Political Science
University of Wichita
Wichita 14, Kansas

Dear Professor Sours:

Thank you for the historical sketch of Wichita, which you enclosed with your letter of April 7. I look forward to reading it within the next few days. In the meantime, let me tell you that you are welcome any time during your stay in Atlanta later this month. I don't know where your association is meeting, but our office is centrally located down-town and ought to be convenient for you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

HF ✓
MM ✓
JC
EW ✓

April 12, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta - 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

The Flambeau articles by Virginia Delavan have become collectors' items at this point but we have managed to find one. So far I have been unable to locate copies of subsequent issues of the Flambeau, but if I do I shall certainly send them on to you.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Griffin

JAG/gp
Enclosure

April 12, 1960

Dr. E. William Noland
Department of Sociology
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Noland:

We read with a great deal of interest your report on convention hotel facilities in the South, prepared for the Sociological Society. The Council is in the midst of a similar project, undertaken at the urging of representatives of several academic and cultural organizations. We are writing to ask any help you may be able to extend to us.

We have forwarded questionnaires to: 1) some 231 hotels (selected on the basis of the ability to lodge 100 or more guests) in 90 cities in thirteen Southern and Border states; 2) chambers of commerce or convention bureaus in 90 Southern and Border cities; 3) 40 professional inter-group agencies; and 4) other individuals we knew to be informed in such matters. (A mailing to a number of regional and national organizations is planned; however, these questionnaires have not yet been forwarded.) Copies of our questionnaires are enclosed.

So far we haven't been as fortunate as you were in the number of replies. Sixty-three replies have been received, and only 34 of that number were from hotels or chambers of commerce and convention bureaus. Questionnaires continue to be returned to us, however, and our mailings were completed only three weeks ago.

We hope to issue a final report in two sections: one will be a directory of non-discriminatory facilities for conventions and conferences, which will be made available to

those organizations soliciting such information; the second section will be in the form of an interpretive piece concerned with variances in practice from state to state, laws and ordinances, attitudes of groups with biracial membership toward discriminatory facilities, etc. Although the latter section will probably be released to the press, it will respect the hotels' susceptibility to community economic pressures by concealing names of individual facilities.

Since we realize that you may have plans for the publication of your data (or that you may have committed yourself to some secrecy in regard to the results of your survey), this letter is a rather shapeless request for help of any sort you might be able to extend, from the data you have accumulated.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a
Enclosures: list of cities
3 questionnaires

April 12, 1960

Mr. Brunswick A. Bragdon
Southern Regional Director
U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
1371 Peachtree St. N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bragdon:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your address to a meeting of Associated Merchandising Corporation research directors on March 29.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

file

April 12, 1960

Mr. Ira Kaye
P.O. Box 768
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Kaye:

During the past week I have been consulting with various members of this department and the psychology department about the matter we discussed. There was general agreement that a preliminary step is needed before you spend your money on specialists in achievement testing, elementary education, and clinical psychology. It seems to us that you would find it most helpful to first consult someone who was much more familiar than any of us with school administration and school law. Some university professor in the field of administration who has had experience as a superintendant is the sort of person we have in mind.

Our reasons for this conclusion were primarily based on our uncertainty as to exactly what data you were really going to need. It seemed to us quite possible, if not probable, that our judgment as to what information to collect would turn out to be inadequate if not actually harmful, and that much of our effort and your money would be wasted. We also felt that a consultant such as I have described would be able to find, organize, and interpret much more of the information that will be needed from state and local school records. Finally we felt that a person with experience in dealing with school boards and school officials would be most helpful to you in planning your strategy.

Unfortunately we have no one on our staff qualified to do this job. A former staff member, Warren E. Gauerke now a professor of school administration at Wayne State University in Detroit is one possibility. School law is his specialty but his background in administration is broad. He will be in Atlanta next week (15-22) and, if you wish, I will ask him his opinion and whether he would be willing to do the job. Other possibilities could probably be found at Duke or Peabody (assuming you wish to stay with private universities).

It is probable that this consultant will have his own preferences relative to further consultants in education and psychology. However if, after such consultation, we can be of service we would be happy to do so. As I told you the standard fee in this department is $50 a day and expenses. However Dr. Clements, the clinician in the psychology department I talked to, said that their standard fee was $30 a child for intellectual assessment only. He did not specify the additional cost of assessment of emotional status, but indicated it would add somewhat to the cost. He would not say just how much more until he knew exactly what you wanted. I was not able to be as precise as he wanted (an

example of our qualms.) He added that he could handle only three or at best four children in one day and suggested that if you wanted as many as twelve children examined he would to get a team of four clinical psychologists together and do it all in a one-day blitz. He pointed out that there would be some advantage in a variety of opinions.

I enjoyed meeting you and learning about your interesting case. I hope you will be successful.

Sincerely Yours,

Donald Ross Green

April 12, 1960

Mr. Ira Kaye
102½ N. Main Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Kaye:

Ross Green called me yesterday and told me what he and Ed Ladd had decided about participation in your suit. These fellows get over-specialized. However, Ross told me that he was going to make clear to you that they would be in a position to help you if you got someone well versed in schools' administration to advise on the sort of text needed. Perhaps you will have someone in mind. If so, I wish you would let me know because I am going to look into a possible person who would fill Green's and Ladd's specifications.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Benjamin Muse
D. R. Green

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
810 BROADWAY
NASHVILLE 3, TENNESSEE

TELEPHONE CHAPEL 2-4439

April 12, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

I've been in Atlanta several times since our meeting in Williamsburg and had fully intended to get in to see you, but I always let something intervene and decided "next time." Anyway I'm still "with you".

We at the School of Social Work are planning to include in our course "Issues and Problems in Social Work" something on segregation, specifically the sit-ins. John Hope II may help us out on this. Also we would like as background the SRC report. I saw the February 26 edition and John tells me this has been updated. Could we have about sixty (60) copies to distribute to our students by May 1? If it is updated again would you supply the new edition or send us any supplement out during May. If you have a standard brochure or the recent pamphlet which gives general picture of SRC, send that along and we'll plant it with them.

Thanks for your help and if there are costs we must bear, let me know.

Sincerely,

Gid Fryer

Gid Fryer

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
BATON ROUGE

April 13, 1960

file

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 and the copy of: The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960. I appreciate your keeping me on your mailing list for the material you are putting out.

I am afraid that the protest in Baton Rouge ended in an impasse, and I am not sure that anything was gained by it locally. In fact, it may well have harmed the cause here. We took up a small collection for the students who have been expelled from Southern University and must pay their way elsewhere.

I, too, wish that the Journal were publishing my article sooner, but, of course, I am happy that they are taking it in any event.

I shall be at the meetings in New York and hope to see you there.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert J. Steamer
Associate Professor of Government

RJS/js

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Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 13, 1960

Mr. Jim Delihas
CBS News
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

AT LEAST FIFTY-FIVE SOUTHERN CAMPUSES HAVE HAD ACTIVE PART IN DEMONSTRATIONS. THIS INCLUDES NINE PREDOMINANTLY WHITE SCHOOLS. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION REPORTED AS OF APRIL 7 FIFTY-ONE NON-SOUTHERN CAMPUSES ~~SUPPORTEX~~ IN WHICH HAD IN SOME WAY REGISTERED SUPPORT. STUDENTS AT AT LEAST THREE SOUTHERN WHITE SCHOOLS HAVE PUBLICLY EXPRESSED SUPPORT ALTHOUGH NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING.

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council

cg. Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.

ESTABLISHED 1892

MEMBERS A. B. C.

AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

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EXECUTIVE OFFICES · 628 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE 1, MD.

April 13, 1960

Southern Regional Education Board
130 Sixth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 13, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Les Dunbar

Dear Sir:

I am requesting the available registration figures of colored and white voters by counties and large cities in the following States: Maryland - Virginia - Delaware - New Jersey - Pennsylvania - North and South Carolina.

If you have available also the estimated colored population over 21 by counties and large cities in these States, I should like to have that also.

Very truly yours,

Carl Murphy

Carl Murphy
President

cm/mt

April 13, 1960

Mr. Brunswick A. Bragdon
Southern Regional Director
U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
1371 Peachtree St. N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bragdon:

Many thanks for your offer to send me a copy of your next speech. In case you would like a copy for your files, I am enclosing a thermafax of the report which brought your talk to my attention.

I am also enclosing a pamphlet we are distributing this week, reprinting a speech of Governor Collins'; I think you will find it of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: Chattanooga Times clipping
Governor Collins' speech

MEMO FOR FILES: April 13, 1960

Savannah, Georgia.

In Savannah on February 8 I observed two young men picketing W. T. Grant's and McCroreys (also Rexall ?) and two pairs of girls picketing Woolworth and Levi's Dept. Store; one of the "girls" looked old enough to be a woman, but I am not a good judge of women's ages.

Leslie W. Dunbar

Pam Coe
3580 Watauga
Memphis 11, Tennessee

April 14, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I have received your letter of April 11, and I accept your terms with pleasure. Dr. Pultz is still out of town and will return Monday at the earliest, so I doubt that I will be able to arrive in Atlanta before May 1. I will plan to report to work on Monday, May 2, and if by any chance I can get away sooner I will let you know.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Pam Coe

Pam Coe

April 14, 1960

Mr. Emory Via
School for Workers
University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Emory:

We will be glad to do what we can for you. I have asked Marge to begin pulling stuff together and the two of us will be working on it. In the meantime, best wishes to you and family.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

file

Route 1, Box 78
Clarksville, Va.
April 14, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am writing in regard to employment on your research staff. I feel that my training and experience qualify me for such employment.

As the attached personal data sheet shows, I hold the master's degree in Political Science, with specialization in public administration and state and local government. I have had courses in Government and Planning, public administration, municipal administration, county government and administration and have taught courses in American government, federal, state and local. I am familiar with some of Howard Odum's work on southern regionalism.

For two years, as the data sheet also shows, I was engaged in professional governmental research at the University of Tennessee where my major area of research was in problems of metropolitan growth and the effects of this growth on local government. I will send, for your examination, a copy of my study, shown on the data sheet under "Publications....", if you wish. (Please note BA major and minor on data sheet)

I resigned from the University of Tennessee in September, 1959, in order to continue my graduate work and have now completed two years of graduate work beyond the master's degree. I am now prepared for employment on the research staff of an organization such as the Southern Regional Council.

If there is an opening on your governmental research staff, I will appreciate your letting me know something about the position, type of work, areas of research, salary, etc., and considering this letter my application for the position. If you have no vacancy, please let me know of any other organization which is seeking personnel and pass my name on to that organization.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

John S. Taylor

John S. Taylor

Personal Data--John S. Taylor--April 14-1960

General

Temporary Address: Route 1, Box 78, Clarksville, Va. (May be reached by phone at 4244, Oxford, N.C.)

Permanent Address: C/o Mr. James F. White
P.O. Box 519, Oxford, N.C.
Phone: 4244

Height: 5' 10" Weight: 175
Citizenship: American
Sex: Male Race: White
Physical Disabilities: None
General State of Health: Good
Draft Status: 5A (Vet.,over-age)

Marital Status: Married, no children
Military Service: U.S. Army, 6/43-2/46, Rank: Pfc, Discharge: Honorable

Education

Institution	Major	Minor	Degree	Date	Academic Average	Specialization In Major
Univ. of N.C. Chapel Hill	Radio	Journalism	BA	1950	92 (Approx.)	Writing, programming, production, promotion
Univ. of N.C. Chapel Hill	Political Science	American History	MA (see note)	1957	92.5 (Approx.)	Public Administration, state & local govt.

NOTE: Two (2) years advanced graduate work completed beyond master's degree.
Master's Thesis: "North Carolina's Attack on the Mental Health Problem," a historical, legislative, administrative study, state & local

Extracurricular Activities:
Undergraduate: Advertising Manager, Carolina Quarterly, UNC Lit. Mag. 3/49-6/49
Business Manager, Carolina Quarterly, 6/49-6/50
Graduate: Member, Pi Sigma Alpha, honorary Political Science fraternity

Experience

Employer & Dates	Immediate Superior	Position and Duties
The Durham Herald Co. Durham, N.C. 1952-57 (1954-57 part time)	Elwood C. Horne, Advertising Director	Advertising solicitor-sales, layout and copy writing
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. 9/56-6/57	Dr. Charles Robson, Chairman, Department of Political Science	Part-time instructor-taught American gov't; assisted in teaching American state government
University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. 9/57-9/59	Dr. Lee S. Greene, Head, Dept. of Political Science, & Director, Bureau of Public Admin.	Instructor-Research Associate-taught American Govt.; did research writing in state, local, metro. govt.

Publications at Bureau of Public Administration

John S. Taylor, Knoxville-Knox County Consolidation and Public Welfare, Public Health, Public Recreation, Public Housing, February, 1959.
Edited & Prepared for Publication: Claude J. Davis, Occupational Licensing in Tennessee; Tod A. Baker, The Knox County Sheriff's Office, (assisted); Robert M. Brock, Knox County Government (assisted)

Other Activities

Chairman, Radio & TV Publicity Committee for Consolidation; Consultant, Knoxville Council of Community Services "Health Survey"; assisted in drawing up consolitation leaflet.

References (Immediate Superiors under Experience, above, may be contacted)

Dr. David G. Monroe, Dept. of Political Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Dr. Paul W. Wager, Dept. of Political Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Mr. Donald Hayman, Institute of Government, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Mr. George Esser, Institute of Government, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Mr. Thomas C. Jordan, Mayor of Oxford, North Carolina (general character reference)

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE BRANCH
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

April 18, 1960

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

This is to thank you for speaking to the members of the Department of Higher Education at the annual meeting of the GTEA. I think that your address was inspirational and informative.

I want to request that you send us a copy of your address. I hope that by this time you have had an opportunity to write down the wonderful things that you said.

I hope that I will have the opportunity of hearing you again in the future.

Very sincerely yours,

E. K. Williams

E. K. Williams, President
Department of Higher Education

EKW/h

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

April 19, 1960

Mr. Gid Fryer
School of Social Work
The University of Tennessee
810 Broadway
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Fryer:

Harold passed on to me your letter of April 12, and we are glad to send sixty copies of the special report. For bulk orders we are asking a price of 10¢ each, so we would be glad to receive $6.00 from you. We are also including, as you requested, sixty copies of a discription of SRC.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
60 - Student Protest Movement
60 - SRC

April 19, 1960

Mr. John S. Taylor
Rt. 1, Box 78
Clarksville, Va.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your good letter of April 14. I regret that we have no vacancies which we could discuss with you. As a matter of fact, much of our fact-finding and research work is done on a commission basis, and we have here a very small professional staff. Your qualifications are most interesting, and we shall certainly pass on your name to any organization which we may learn is seeking personnel.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

April 19, 1960

Mr. Carl Murphy, President
Afro-American Newspapers
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore 1, Maryland

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am enclosing a copy of our voting study, which we published last Summer. It reports (in the appendix) the latest data we have for Virginia and South Carolina, as well as several other Southern states. We are enclosing also some statistics gathered for the North Carolina Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, subsequent to our voting study. Because we have confined our fact-finding to the South, we have no data on Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

As you probably know, the Commission on Civil Rights has just released the reports of the state advisory committees. There is apparently nothing in the reports about three of your states, and on Pennsylvania there is only the following: (page 337)

> There is no literacy of poll tax requirement for voting in Pennsylvania. Minimum age is 21 years, and a voter must have resided in the State 1 year or, if a former resident, 6 months. Registration is required unless one is a member of the United States military forces. Registration is permanent, but one must vote at least once every two years or request reinstatement. Voting lists are brought up to date not later than 50 days before each primary or general election. The registrant must state his party affiliation. State law does not provide for permitting voters

time off to vote, and absentee voting is not permitted even to the physically incapacitated but only to those in the armed services.

Only eight counties in Pennsylvania have information available to show the number of persons who voted or registered by race (Bedford, Cameron, Elk, Franklin, Juniata, Montour, Sullivan, and Wyoming), according to the Commission questionnaires circulated by the Advisory Committee to each of the 67 counties.

Analysis of all the information assembled by the Advisory Committee with respect to voting laws, registration procedures, and actual registration data indicates that there is no legally sanctioned or administratively imposed discrimination in regard to the voting rights of any minority group in Pennsylvania.

I am sorry we cannot be of more help to you, but I hope this will be some help.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure:
thermafax, appendix II N.C. voting
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

JC

Ret. MA for filing

ok: on file

April 19, 1960

Dr. William P. Fidler
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Fidler:

At the request of Professor David Fellman, we are forwarding, enclosed, a copy of our special report on the student protest movement in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: David Fellman
Enclosure:
The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960
(Third revision, April 1, 1960)

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
SOUTH HALL
MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

11 April 1960

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I have just returned from attending the annual meeting of the American Association of University Professors in Detroit, and while there I told the Washington staff people about the study you have just published, and which you were good enough to send me, on the student protest movement in the South. AAUP is now considering what steps it can take in support of the students, and I am sure that the General Secretary, Dr. William P. Fidler, can make good use of your report. Could you send a copy of the report, with the new pages attached, to him? The address is 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C. I am sure Dr. Fidler will be most grateful to you.

Sincerely yours,

David Fellman

David Fellman
Professor

Mr. Harold C. Fleming,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

LWD -
Thought you might like to handle this.

(MF - Doesn't Fidler get our stuff?)

Fidler is on my "friends" list. He should now be on JC's "all purpose" list. Consequently he should have already rec'd the report.

WT.

HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW
Published by
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BOSTON 63, MASSACHUSETTS

EDITORIAL OFFICES

file

April 20, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for sending me so promptly the promotional addresses which we can use in connection with Mrs. Helen Hill Miller's article. Also, I thoroughly, enjoyed reading the copy of Governor Collins' speech.

I shall be in touch with you again after I have had time to develop detailed promotion plans.

Sincerely yours,

John F. Chapman

John F. Chapman

JFC:lw

tion of schools in Wichita or elsewhere has hastened the flight to the suburbs? It has continued in Washington at about the same pace it was following before 1954. It goes on in this city, and in Richmond (where Negro enrollment in the schools of the central city has increased from 42% in 1953-54 to 54% in 1959-60), and in neither city is there desegregation. I am sure you know the Wichita situation and I know it not at all, but we have watched the pattern in some other cities, such as Washington and Louisville, and though cause and effect are not as distinct as one would wish, there is no ground, apparently, for saying that in either city desegregation has had any important effect on housing shifts.

You are concerned with finding some way of maintaining interracial schools even if neighborhoods are not interracial. The one place where this objective has been officially acknowledged is New York City,* though the school board has never explicitly admitted that any of the subsequent re-assignment of pupils which look to many like deliberate integration are in fact for that purpose. It would be a very grand thing if you in Wichita could contribute toward methods of meeting this issue through free choice and community consensus.

We are sending you a few things which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
L-6, 8, 13, 15, 16, 16
Hansen and Carmichael transcripts
Action Patterns
Stallings reprint
The Myths of Racial Integration

* from color blind to color conscious, A Study of Public School Integration in New York City, American Jewish Congress, 15 East 84th Street, New York 28, N. Y.

PAGE (s) MISSING

To: Howard Handleman
US News & World Report
2300 N St.
Washington, D.C.

From: Southern Regional Council, Research files
63 Auburn Avenue N. E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

ALABAMA

At least five groups have operated in recent years:

1. U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (Hdqs. in Georgia; Eldon Edwards of Atlanta is Imperial Wizard.)

2. Alabama Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (Incorporated: 1957)

3. Gulf Coast Klan (reportedly now defunct)

4. Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

5. Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy (reportedly now defunct; inc. 1957)

No reliable estimate of membership.

Robert M. Shelton was Alabama's Grand Dragon of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the KKK until late 1959; he was replaced by Roy Hartley, of Tuscaloosa.

ARKANSAS

Until recently, the KKK was inactive since 1920's. Two groups in the news in 1959:

1. Association of Arkansas Klans

2. A branch of the Georgia-based U. S. Klan, Knights of the KKK

   A. C. Hightower was listed as resident agent for legal service in 1959; he resigned in mid-August and 72-year-old J. R. English was named resident agent (English said he had no other function and had never been a member). English resigned during fall, 1959.

No membership estimate.

FLORIDA

1. Association of Florida Ku Klux Klans

   Disbanded in 1955; revived by 1957 under leadership of W. T. Griffin.

2. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Bill Hendrix, active in 1957-58. Their present status is unknown.

3. By early 1958 at least seven separate Klan groups reported in the state.

No membership estimate available.

GEORGIA

1. U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

Headed by Eldon Edwards, Atlanta. In 1957 Edwards claimed a membership of 50,000 in Georgia and other states. In 1958 the Anti-Defamation League estimated the total at 12,000 to 15,000.

Lee Davison (of Macon ?) is Georgia grand dragon.

2. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

Incorporated in December 1959. Listed as incorporators: H. J. Jones, Jonesboro; R. L. Bing, Sr., Stockbridge; W. B. Parr, Jonesboro; and J. T. Campbell, Jonesboro -- all of Georgia.

3. Christian Knights of the KKK, headquarters in Columbus, Ga.

No other membership estimates available.

LOUISIANA

An April, 1958, Anti-Defamation League report terms KKK activity in Louisiana sporadic and insignificant.

MISSISSIPPI

No recent information. Indications are that Citizens Council has monopolized the resistance movement in the state.

NORTH CAROLINA

U. S. Klans, Knights of the KKK active during 1957, but by 1959 "in its death throes." (Atty. General Malcomb Seawell)

Reportedly this group split in two during 1958 or 1959. Name of second group unknown. Membership thought now insignificant.

SOUTH CAROLINA

At least four groups have been active during last four years. The S. C. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Association of the S. C. Klans (hdqs., Columbia) are among them. No additional information. To all appearances, activity is insignificant and factionalism is high.

TEXAS

No recent information, other than this: in 1959 a Waco resident, Horace Sherman Miller, registered with the legislature as a lobbyist for the Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Religion. Some recruiting activity from other groups reported; particularly in Texarkana area, Summer 1959.

VIRGINIA

No recent information. Attempts to organize Klaverns reportedly met with bitter hostility from residents.

Tennessee

No recent information. Occasional Klan activity reported in Chattanooga area and along Ga. border generally.

UNITED STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Harpur College
Endicott, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

There has been a great deal of publicity concenning the unfortunate treatment of southern negroes. In an effort to secure more first hand information about the recent demonstrative movements, we are requesting your aid in the following manner:

1. What stand (if any) have you taken with reference to the Negro demonstrations against segregation?
2. Will you please send us names, addresses, and telephone numbers of prominent organization members in the Triple Cities (Endicott, Binghamton, Johnson City) area who might be willing to speak on this subject at Harpur.
3. Please include any printed material pertinent to present segregation issue.

Respectfully yours,

Harpur College United Student Government
Committee for Research on Segregation

Peter Lawner, Chairman

Professor Johan Galtung
Department of Sociology
Columbia University
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

MA - pls get JG a package & put him on Research list

PR - do you have anything on Charlottesville you would like to share with him? Pls last year let him have cc's of full reports - NO

return to LD for reply

Dr. Lesilie Dunbar,
Research Director
SRC,
63 Auburn Ave., NE,
ATLANTA, Ga.

New York City, March 21

Dear Dr. Dunbar,

I am back in the country again for the spring term at Coaum ia, and busily resuming my Charlottesville project. The material you sent me was really most useful. We are going down to Charlottesville three times altogether, with a major expedition in April to reinterview all the people we interviewed last year (it will run into 300, all taken), and have gotten some mmoney for this. That will be the end of the study. In a sense they have integrated, you know, and it should be a marvellous chance to catch integration im the process, so to say.

I wonder whether you might have some more material you think I could benefit from. Your reports are very useful (I am thinking of the mimeoed ones, with a blue cover on tof of the first page) - if you have some new ones (and I know you do!) since May 1959 I would be very happy if I could see them. If by chance you should have any material with direct bearing on Charlottesville, you can trust it will not be abused, but only guide me in my own analysis. I have received New South and would be glad if that were not discontinued.

My wife and I hope to come to Atlanta some time end of May, and we would love to see you again.

Sincerely yours,

Johan Galtung

Johan Galtung

MA

Rock House, Wheatley
Oxon., England
18 March 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Some time ago you sent me at the suggestion of John B. Mason four reports prepared by the Southern Regional Council. I should like to thank you very much for this material, which I have already found extremely useful.

I should appreciate being put on your mailing list for announcements of later materials. Such announcements should be sent to my permanent address, which is: Department of Government, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Lewis

John D. Lewis

OK
4-8-60
[illegible]

MA

send Brumley reprint
Ex 2/59, 11/59
Montgomery reprint
Legal
2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11

March 22, 1960

refer to Antioch Review, Spring 1958
Peters + Dabbs + Ashmore books
Southern Economic Journal, Jan 1960
The Negro in America Society, Flaitt
Univ Studies #48
Tanner Elementary
The Urban Youth

Miss Susan Preston
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

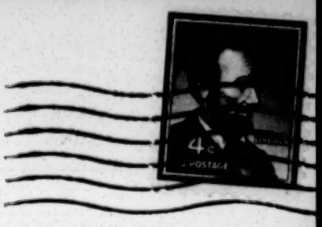
Dear Miss Preston:

In the absence of Mr. McGill, who is out of town on an assignment, we are referring your letter to the Southern Regional Council to avoid delay in your receiving material for your paper. The Southern Regional Council is constantly in research, and we believe they will be able to send you material that will be of assistance in preparing your paper.

Sincerely yours,

Grace Lumpkin
Secretary to Mr. McGill

SWARTHMORE
MAR 18
6 PM
1960
PA.



Ralph Emerson McGill
Editor of the Atlanta Constitution
Constitution Publishing Company
Atlanta, Georgia

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
SWARTHMORE, PA.

March 18, 1960

Ralph Emerson McGill
Editor of the Atlanta Constitution
Constitution Publishing Company
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. McGill,

As a student at Swarthmore college I am currently working on an economics paper on the effects of economic developments on integration in the South. Of course I was very interested in your statement in the Newsweek of December 14, 1959:"The greatest force now at work (for desegregation) is neither law nor public acceptance, but the force of economics."

Since I have had difficulty finding material on this topic, I would greatly appreciate your sending me any material you have available on the possible influence of recent, current, and future economic changes on the statis or integration of the Negro in the South. I would also welcome any suggestions of books or other sources where I could obtain information on this subject. Thank you very much for your help. I am anxious to here from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Susan Preston

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
WITHERSPOON BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
Telephone: PENNYPACKER 5-6722
Regional Office
Dept. of Social Education and Action
Box 1086
Nashville, Tennessee
March 28, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the issue of Social Progress which you requested in your letter of March 23. I trust that this will be sufficient for your needs. If not, you may order further copies directly from the Department of Social Education and Action, United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., 830 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

J. Metz Rollins, Jr.
Staff Representative

JMR:ddl

Enclosure 1

MA

Spartanburg, S. C.
March 23, 1960

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I was greatly impressed with your recent special report on the student movement demonstrations. I wonder if it would possible to obtain three or four copies of this report. I would like to send one to our paper here in Spartanburg. If these are available, I will greatly appreciate them. I can put them to good use.

in replying might find out if Appar. papers on our press but

Sincerely yours,
T. E. Tindall
T. E. Tindall

P. O. I obtained a copy from a friend who is president of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice. I am also a member of this organization.

sent 4-12-60
4 copies
MA

MA

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

3457 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA 4, PA. • BAring 2-1106 • CABLE, NATSTUD - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 2, 1960

Southern Regional Conference
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please send all material which you have published concerning the sit-in demonstrations and connected materials to the USNSA Southern Scholarship and Defense Fund at the above address.

Sincerely,

Paul A. Du Brul

Paul A. Du Brul,
Fund Administrator
USNSA Southern Scholarship and Defense Fund

Tell him I'm artist-cartoonist, also a [illegible] [illegible]

sent 5 PM - 4-8-60
New South, March
mga

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Educational Travel, Inc.
20 West 38th Street
New York 18, New York
2161 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California

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ASSOCIATED WITH: American Council on Education • International Student Conference • U. S. Commission for UNESCO • World University Service • Council on Student Travel • Young Adult Council • Nat'l Citizens Committe for UN Day • Nat'l Scholarship Service & Fund for Negro Students

thirteenth NATIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA • AUGUST 22 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1960

April 5, 1960

The Journal of Politics
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Sirs:

We understand that Professor Robert Steamer, Louisiana State University, will have an article, on district courts and desegregation, in your August issue. We would like to reserve twenty reprints of this article.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

LWD:a

April 5, 1960

Circulation Department
The St. Petersburg Times
St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Sirs:

We would like to subscribe to your paper for three months, after which we will decide whether or not we wish to continue the subscription. Will you please begin the subscription and bill the Southern Regional Council, Research.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

131 Westminster Road
Brooklyn 18, New York
April 6, 1960

Southern Regional Council
130 Sixth Street N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The N.Y. POST on March 15, 1960 carried a report of a new study issued by your Council entitled, "Desegregation and Academic Achievement."

I would like very much to read a copy of your report. Would you let me know how I may obtain one and the cost.

As chairman of research for the Parents' Workshop for Equality in N.Y.C. Schools, I have been studying the same question as it applies to the New York City school system. Unfortunately too few of our schools have been integrated for too short a time for us to have definitive results. Your findings will be of inestimable help to us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Annie Stein

Annie Stein

Mrs. Annie Stein
131 Westminster Road
Brooklyn 18, New York

April 7, 1960

Dear Mr. Weaver,

Paul Anthony told me that you wished to receive a copy of the speech made by Governor Collins re the sit-ins. We wrote and asked for a copy of the speech a day or so after the newspaper report of it, but have not received either a copy or a reply. We are still hoping. If we do get the requested copy, we will send you a thermafax of it.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

April 8, 1960

Mr. Paul A. Du Brul
Fund Administrator
USNSA Southern Scholarship & Defense Fund
United States Nat'l Student Asso.
3457 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Mr. Du Brul:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of our recent report: The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960. It has now been revised and reissued twice. We are including the March issue of New South, since it contains material on the sit-in demonstrations.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

P.O. Box 1080
Tuskegee Inst., Ala
April 9, 1960.

The Southern Regional Council.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3 Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

I am attempting a paper or report on "The Status And Role Of Public School Teachers In The Changing South."

I am a student principal here in graduate department.

If you have any literature of any nature on the above mentioned topic, please mail the same to me.

Some suggested aspects are.

The Nature of the Changing South. { Race Relations
Population
Industrialization.

The Status of Public School Teachers In The Changing South { Whites vs Negro.
Legal
Political
Economic
Educational
Social

The Role { Social
Economic
Educational

The same will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

T. J. JONES

Call Connie

PLEASE DIRECT ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
Miss Marjorie LaMont-211
P.O. Box 45 Bidwell Station
Buffalo 22, N.Y.

April 9, 1960

Southern Regional Council of Atlanta
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

A committee called SCORE, Student Committe on Racial Equality, has been organized at the State University College of Education at Buffalo out of an interest in the demonstrations against racial discrimination and a concern about reports of persecution of some students engaged in these non-violent protests. As students we feel a kinship for other students and a sympathy with them as they work toward the further extension of the rights of man.

We are planning to initiate a program on this campus which would be one of responsible supporting action of this movement. In order to initiate such action we need specific documented information which we hope you are in a position to supply to us. We would be interested in such specific information regarding the following questions:

1. Supplementary to the apparent inadequate coverage in the national press, could you tell us what has happened-detailed chronological development? (Where have these demonstrations taken place and what has been the nature of them?)
2. Have there been any violations of civil rights (arrests, jailings, etc.)? If so what violations and what has been the legal disposition in such instances?
3. To the best of your knowledge are these demonstrations planned from outside or spontaneous?
4. What is the source of leadership for these demonstrations?
5. What organizations are supporting the students and in what manner?
6. What is your attitude toward these events?
7. What suggestions might you have for our effective action?
8. Could you give us information on action taken by northern colleges?
9. Would you please keep us informed as to any future developments?

Thank you for your consideration and assistance.

Yours truly,

Marjorie LaMont

MA
per report a sufficient answer to all questions — must ask CC Pres the copy they received

Rec'd 4-14-60
mga

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of Religion

HA

4/11/60

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn St., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

It would be of real help to me and to my students in a course in Christian Ethics if you could send me a copy of your recent report on the student demonstrations, of late, in the South.

If there is a charge for this, please bill me.

Thank you for this important and timely kind of help. (I read of this, by the way, in the New York Times.)

Yours truly,

John H. Glasse

April 12, 1960

Mrs. Annie Stein
131 Westminster Road
Brooklyn 18, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Stein:

We are pleased to send you our reports L-16 and L-17, both of which deal with desegregation and academic achievement. There is no charge.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

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THE JOURNAL OF POLITICS

Published by
THE SOUTHERN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
in cooperation with
THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Office of the Managing Editor
Peabody Hall
The University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

file

April 13, 1960

Mrs. Edward A. Albright
Administrative Secretary Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

I have your note of April 5 and I will make arrangements to see that you get 20 reprints of the article you are interested in, which is to appear in the August, 1960 issue of The Journal of Politics. We will bill you at that time.

Sincerely,

Harry Kantor

Harry Kantor, Associate
Managing Editor

HK/kh

April 14, 1960

Miss Susan Preston
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pa.

Dear Miss Preston:

First I should apologize for the delay in replying to your letter to Mr. Ralph McGill, which was forwarded to us.

Under separate cover we are mailing you several things which we believe you will find helpful. In addition, we suggest the following:

Antioch Review, Spring 1958
Southern Economic Journal, January, 1960
The Negro in American Society, Florida State University Studies #28
Vance and Demerath, The Urban South
William Peters, The Southern Temper
James McBride Dabbs, The Southern Heritage
Ashmore, Epitaph for Dixie

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Accent on the South
Economic Effect of School Closing
New South, February, November, 1959
L-reports 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11
The Student Protest Movement

Atlev interview

April 14, 1960

Mr. T. J. Toney
P. O. Box 1080
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Dear Mr. Toney:

We are mailing you under separate cover some materials which we believe will be helpful to you in the paper you are preparing. We do not have a study on the Negro school teacher, but you will find some references that will give you some quotes.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

New South, November and February, 1959
February 1960
December 1959
Transcripts: Louisville
Washington
The Economic Effect of School Closing
The South and the Nation

April 14, 1960

Mr. T. E. Tindall
Spartanburg, S. C.

Dear Mr. Tindall:

Your request for four copies of our report on the Student Protest Movement came at the time when we had exhausted our supply. We have since re-run the report, with an added section bringing it up to April 1st. Four copies were mailed to you on April 12. We are always pleased to send our report and pamphlets to people who say, "I will put them to good use." The Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice is well known to us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

April 14, 1960

Professor John H. Glasse
Department of Religion
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

Dear Professor Glasse:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, a copy of our report on the student protest movement, as you requested. I am also enclosing with it our magazine, New South, March 1960, which contains an article on the sit-ins. It occurred to me, too, that you might be interested in an article by Dr. Will Campbell, in New South, January 1960, since his article deals with religion's role in desegregation.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

"Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Dedicated to the task of helping Texas Baptists to carry into every area of life the whole gospel of Christ.

The CHRISTIAN LIFE COMMISSION
of the BAPTIST GENERAL CONVENTION OF TEXAS

FOY VALENTINE, Director
BILL PINSON, Associate

307 BAPTIST BUILDING, DALLAS 1, TEXAS

MA

April 14, 1960

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

no charge

Will you please send me a couple of extra copies of your special report, "The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960." I would like very much to have these and will be glad to pay for them if there is a charge.

In a few more weeks I will be moving to Nashville to assume my new duties as Executive Secretary of the Southern Baptist Christian Life Commission and I certainly hope our paths will be crossing often in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Foy Valentine

Foy Valentine

fd

April 14, 1960

Miss Marjorie LaMont-211
P. O. Box 45 Bidwell Station
Buffalo 22, N. Y.

Dear Miss LaMont:

I believe that our recent special report on the student protest movement will answer all your questions regarding the student demonstrations.

I will request that you be placed on the mailing list of the Southern Project, National Student Association, 41 Exchange Place, Atlanta, Ga., for their monthly newsletter.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

Of B'nai B'rith

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ARNOLD FORSTER
General Counsel

MA

April 15, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Publications Department

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate your placing me on your mailing list for the "Special Reports" which you issue and all other publications which are free of charge.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Schloss

Marjorie Schloss
Librarian

MS:rs

April 18, 1960

Mr. T. J. Toney
P. O. Box 1080
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Dear Mr. Toney:

Since writing you on April 14, I have done some additional checking on sources of information on Negro teachers. You very probably have already found these, in your university library, but I will list them for you in the event you have not:

Southern School News, Vol. III, No. 5, November 1956 - a feature titled "462 Negro Teachers Out, Many Land in New Jobs. (Many, if not most. of the 462 were placed in other teaching jobs, according to the arcitle.)

Louisville Defender series, 1958, published in pamphlet form as "A Study on Teacher Integration" and available from that newspaper at 714 W. Chestnut Street, Louisville 2, Ky.

You may wish to look up in Race Relations Law Reporter, Vol. 4, No. 3, the summary of Brooks v. School District of Moberly, Mo. On Nov. 16, 1959 the U. S. Supreme Court declined to review the lower court decision.

New South, our monthly magazine, will publish soon an article dealing with the restrictive legislation and regulations imposed on teachers who may favor desegregation. We will send you a copy when it is published.

The Civil Rights Commission's 1959 report contains, "The Minority Group Teacher" - pages 265-70.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary, Research

April 18, 1960

The Rev. Foy Valentine
The Christian Life Commission
of the Baptist General Convention
of Texas
307 Baptist Building
Dallas 1, Texas

Dear Mr. Valentine:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested two copies of our special report on the student protest movement. There is no charge.

You will be interested to know that Dr. Mitchell resigned as director of SRC in January 1957, and has been living in Scotland. Harold C. Fleming is the present executive director.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

409 W. Vanderbilt Drive
Oak Ridge, Tenn.
April 18, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send me 20 copies of the latest revision of your special report on sit-ins in the South. (We had received a copy of the Feb. 25 report as requested and have seen a copy of the April revision.) Because of the information in the report and the significant issues which it underlines, we would like to distribute this latest report to the 15 members of the Mayor's Commission on Racial Relations.

This Commission was appointed as a result of the advertisement printed by Negro citizens last month. There have been no other public protests in Oak Ridge to date. A copy of the ad is enclosed for your information and files.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs Elizabeth Peelle

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Peelle

April 19, 1960

Harper Printing Company
351 Whitehall St. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs: (attention Mr. Ray)

We wish to inform you that the printing job on which you submitted a bid has been given to another company. We appreciate your interest and your willingness to big on the pamphlet, and hope that you will favor us again.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

April 19, 1960

Miss Pam Coe
3580 Watauga
Memphis 11, Tenn.

Dear Miss Coe:

We are all looking forward to your arrival to work with us at SRC. I am wondering if I could be helpful to you in finding a place to live. If you would like to write me what arrangements you would prefer--boarding house, apartment, ??, I will be glad to look around, and to help you when you arrive.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

April 19, 1960

Miss Marjorie Schloss
Librarian
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
515 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Miss Schloss:

We are placing your name on our list to receive all subsequent research publications, as you requested. Do you have now, in your library, all of our publications that you would like? Our most recent ones are as follows:

The Negro and the Ballot in the South
If the Schools Are Closed
Special Report: Background on School Desegregation, Fall 1959
Special Report: the Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960 (third revision, April 1st)
The South and the Nation, by Governor Leroy Collins

We also publish a monthly magazine, New South, and the subscription cost is $2.00 per year. I am enclosing the latest issue.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

April 19, 1960

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Peelle
409 W. Vanderbilt Drive
Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. Peelle:

Thank you for sending us a copy of the advertisement in the Oak Ridger, "An Appeal for Human Rights in Oak Ridge Our 'City of Opportunity'". It will be useful to us in our files. We are also happy to learn that a Mayor's Commission on Racial Relations, with 15 members, has been appointed.

Under separate cover we are mailing you the requested 20 copies of our special report on the student protest movement. We hope that the Mayor's Commission members will find it helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of Religion

MA

4/26/60

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
Rm. 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright,

Thank you for the copy of your agency's report on the student protest movement, together with copies of New South.

These will be of valued help to me and to my students.

Yours truly,

John H. Glasse

GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION OF FLORIDA
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE

B. C. RILEY, DEAN

REPRESENTING
ALL STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER
LEARNING

April 29, 1960

Southern Reginnal Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

On March 23 we wrote you requesting one copy of Margaret Price's The Negro and the Ballot in the South and enclosed $.40 in payment. We have received two copies of this publication and are therefore returning one of them under separate cover.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,
Leigh Hinkley
(Mrs.) Leigh Hinkley
Library, General Extension Division
Room 1, Seagle Building

May 3, 1960

Professor J. W. Vander Zanden
Duke University
Sociology Department
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Vander Zanden:

I have read with much interest your article, "The Klan Revival," in the March issue of the American Journal of Sociology, and would be most grateful if you could send me a reprint for our files. It is an excellent piece. I was deeply interested also to see your footnote to your unpublished dissertation on resistance groups in the South. Once again we have cause to be concerned about the inadequate communication in our field. We several years ago did a report ourselves on the subject and are right now in the process of trying to do a revision of it. I am going to see if we cannot get your dissertation on loan from the University's library.

I hope your research on Negro voting has gone along well, and that we may some day soon see the results of it. Don Matthews, from the University of North Carolina, will be down here in a couple of weeks to look over our files as he begins their large scale study of Negro voting. I hope if you ever have occasion to be in Atlanta you will do the same.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 2, 1960

Professor Jay W. Murphy
Visiting Professor
College of Law
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Professor Murphy:

We have your letter of April 27 and will be glad to include you on our mailing list. It will be, however, a rather general list because we have no special mailing list for legal subjects and, as a matter of fact, we seldom do anything on legal questions. For your possible interest, I am sending under separate cover several of our recent items.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:
New South, December '59, October '59
The South and the Nation
If the Schools Are Closed...
Student Protest Movement, 1960, plus add'l report

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF LAW

April 27, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
N.E. Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please place me on your mailing list for reports concerning legal problems in connection with subjects involving race relations. My permanent address is Box 1574 University, Alabama, and Until June 1, I will be at the address shown on this letterhead.

Sincerely,

Jay Murphy

Jay W. Murphy
Visiting Professor

JWM.h

May 3, 1960

Mr. L. H. Pitts
Georgia Teachers & Education Asso.
201 Ashby Street N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Lucius:

Many thanks for your kind letter of April 21 and for your check, which was enclosed. My expenses were $58.24, and so we are returning $11.76. Among friends no honorarium is needed. I only hope that the job was half-way well done.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Georgia Teachers and Education Association

201 Ashby Street, N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
JAckson 2-7512

L. H. Pitts, *Executive Secretary*

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April 21, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

The Department of Higher Education of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association, the officers, and members of the General Association and your friend, L. H. Pitts, takes this method to say thank you.

Your message was stimulating, disturbing and most challenging. It is my hope that you can serve us again in the very near future.

Yours truly,

L. H. Pitts

L. H. Pitts, Executive Secretary
LHP:dr
Encl.

"INVEST IN A CHILD AND MAKE A MAN"

May 3, 1960

Mr. Ira Kaye
102½ North Main Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Kaye:

I understand that you have been put in touch with Warren Gauerke, whom I would unqualifiedly recommend. Please let me know if things turn out well or not.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

IRA KAYE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
102½ N. Main Street
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

Telephone SP-3-3040

14 April 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

It looks like we are all getting to be victims of overspecialization. I am very anxious to get going on this matter and I had hoped that after discussing the problem with educational experts that they would advise me as to what type of testing would be the best to establish the points I want to make. Frankly, I do not know what type of tests exist and which would be the most feasible to give in the situation that I outlined to Mr. Green. While I was at Emory, there was an apparent agreement that a clinical psychologist would test the children for adaptability, emotional stability, etc., and that some sort of educational achievement test would be administered to determine the general level of intelligence and educability of the children involved. I had also hoped that the staff at Emory, having knowledge of the field of testing, would come up with the proper test.

Since I returned to Sumter, I have discovered that there exists in the files of the school district's superintendent's office the results of a general achievement test that is administered practically nationwide. I am having a difficult time getting this data made available to me and it may be that this data will never be made available although I have not given up my negotiations yet. If, after considering this letter, the Emory group feels it does not want to participate in this matter, I would appreciate it if you would let me know whether or not you could contact for me a group from the University of North Carolina, Teachers College in New York, or any other qualified group. If the matter cannot be arranged by correspondence, I would be willing to travel up to the office of any interested person and try to make my arrangements.

I greatly appreciate the efforts and the time you are spending

IRA KAYE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
102½ N. Main Street
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

Telephone SP-3-3040

on this matter and hope we can get going soon.

With kindest personal regards I remain,

Very truly yours,

Ira Kaye

Ira Kaye

IK:sgl

May 3, 1960

Mr. Robert Lejeune
41-41 49 Street
Long Island City 4
New York

Dear Mr. Lejeune:

The accepted source on school integration is the Statistical Summary of the Southern Education Reporting Service. The latest summary was issued January 15, 1960, and is the 7th printing. The address of SERS is P. O. Box 6156, Acklen Station, Nashville, Tennessee.

As a matter of fact, there are a few questions left fuzzy by this summary and I am, coincidentally, in correspondance now trying to clear them up; they have to do with border states: Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma. I shall keep your letter on fiel and will write you again when I have gotten my own questions answered. In the meantime, if you have other questions, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 3, 1960

Mr. J. O. Thomas, President
Georgia Conference on Educational Opportunities
P. O. Box 4844
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Thomas:

This is in reply to your letter of January 25 requesting that we undertake for you a study of the equality of educational opportunities provided for white and Negro youth by the State of Georgia. We are now in a position to assure you that the work will, within the near future, be begun and finished. We shall need the advice, from time to time, of you and Mr. Pitts, and will accordingly stay in close communication with you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Mr. L. H. Pitts

LWD For your reply or recommendation to me? HCF

Georgia Conference on Educational Opportunities

P. O. Box 4844

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 25, 1960

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Mrs. Mattie M. Dingle, *Co-Chairman*
Dr. Julia F. Jackson, *Secretary*
W. H. Odom, *Assistant Secretary*
Charles W. Greene, *Treasurer*

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Fleming:

The Georgia Conference on Educational Opportunities, which has been concerned with adequate educational opportunities for all of the boys and girls of Georgia, finds after a casual study apparently great inequities in our educational system in the State.

We have decided to make a study of the educational opportunities in the State. We would like to request that your research department will supervise the study for the Georgia Conference on Educational Opportunities. This is a matter which we feel sure will be of great service to the State-community and that this study could easily be the basis for other and larger and/or more significant studies in the area of educational opportunities.

Thanking you for your continued interest and support.

Yours sincerely,

J. O. Thomas

J. O. Thomas, President

/Attest/ L. H. Pitts

Ja 5, 2334

May 3, 1960

Professor Charles C. Turner
Department of the Bible
Stillman College
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Professor Turner:

I have had a chance to discuss your call with Harold Fleming, and I am afraid that, as I told you over the telephone, we cannot offer any encouragement about summer work. I do hope, however, that you will come in to see us when you are next in Atlanta. Our situation may change at any time, and we would not like to lose touch with you. In the meantime, I am taking the liberty of placing your name on our mailing list to receive some of our materials.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Student Protest Movement
The South and the Nation

May 3, 1960

Professor A. Lee Coleman
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Lee:

I have just read your article, "Social Scientist Predictions about Desegregation, 1950-1955," in the March issue of Social Forces. We would be most grateful to have a reprint for our files if you have one available.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 3, 1960

Mr. John Walker
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear John:

Many thanks for the clips about Pine Bluff. It is always a grand thing when the state groups think to send us interesting items from the local papers. I am returning the clips. We have made thermafax copies of all of them except the wire dispatches about Houston and San Antonio, which we already have.

Please give my best regard to Nat.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: newsclips

P.S. Perhaps Paul and Donald would also be interested in "brighter Arkansas side."

To: Leslie H. Dunbar,
Research Director
S.R.C.

From: John Walker
Ark. C.H.R.

Les,

I am sending clippings of editorials and news stories about the Pine Bluff situation. Pine Bluff, as you perhaps know, is the state's most industrialized city. The population ration is approximately 1:1. It is also a large farming and plantation area. Accordingly, the events there may prove significant in Arkansas' struggle for a place in the sun. Please return them as soon as possible for these are all we have and we may need them soon.

John

May 3, 1960

Professor Robert J. Steamer
Department of Government
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

I would like to get your reaction to undertaking an assignment for us. It is one which I think you could do better than anyone and which I believe would consume little of your time--perhaps not more than a weekend.

We have been circulating from time to time what we call L-Reports; these are sent chiefly to public school administrators, business men, and newspapers in the South. We have been pleased and some of us (including me) astonished at the interest in these. This is expressed in several ways--not the least of which is the quiet, unacknowledged appearance of material from these reports in newspaper articles and speeches. I am enclosing samples of our L-Reports to show you the form in which they go out.

Now we think there is something very useful to be done by bringing together the points of law established in the spate of cases on school desegregation in district and circuit courts since 1955. It is because you have worked through this subject so thoroughly that I am hopeful you might be able to do it for us. What I have in mind is simply the briefest possible statement of the rule of law in each of the most important cases. I believe this is information that would be valuable and widely consulted.

A few months ago I attempted to do something on this order for Supreme Court decisions in various fields of segregation; enclosed is a copy of New South in which what I did appeared.

This may just be evidence to you that I have low standards; to me it indicates that it is possible to state the ruling of the case briefly and somewhat clearly. Because the sort of cases which we would like you to deal with are more technical, they may require somewhat lengthier synopses, but I think they can still be put in manageable statements. On the other hand, noteworthy dicta might occasionally be quoted or noted. I have an open mind as to the form of presentation: perhaps by subject, or by circuit, or by date. A chart, such as I used, would not seem appropriate.

I hope you can do this. I believe you can do most of it out of notes from your earlier research. We would issue the report either in mimeographed or printed form; whether your name were publicly associated with it would be entirely at your discretion. Would $75.00 and expenses be about right for compensation? let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: L-16
L-17
New South, Oct. '59

****

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
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SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
Telephone 2-3764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date May 3, 1960

To: HCF, MM, PC, MA

From: LWD

Subject: vacation

If convenient, I expect to take annual leave beginning June 10 (Friday) through June 24.

Never convenient, but OK
HCF

May 3, 1960

Professor Harry Holloway
The University of Texas
Department of Government
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Professor Holloway:

Thank you for your letter of April 22, and for the kind remarks regarding our voters survey. I am afraid that we cannot be of much more help to you regarding Texas registration. As far as we know, the data which we managed to get on Texas were really the first that had been systematically obtained.

You are most welcome to use our name in citing any of our material. And we should be glad to hear more about your research and wish you well with it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
AUSTIN 12

April 22, 1960

file

Mr. John Constable
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Constable:

Your organization has impressed me as one with a great deal of up-to-date information on the Negro situation in the South, and I'm wondering if you can help me. I'm engaged in research on the Negro vote in Texas and would like to obtain figures on total Negro voter registration in the state going back to the early forties. If not available to you, can you suggest any one who might have the figures? I am aware of sources such as your own recent report for 1958, for some years but not for the whole period (on a biennial basis, of course). It would also help if you are willing to give permission to use your name in reference to source material provided. If you would rather your name not be used, please indicate and no mention of it will be made. In any event, any information you may give will be of value.

If what I can put together is useful in any way to your organization, I will be happy to forward a copy when it is available. For now, may I thank you, in advance, for your cooperation and wish you well in your fine work.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Holloway

Harry Holloway

jg

April 25, 1960

Mr. Harry Holloway
Department of Government
The University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Mr. Holloway:

Thank you for your letter and your comments about SRC and its work.

I have turned your request for voting information over to Dr. Leslie Dunbar, director of research. I am sure you will hear from him concerning any information we can supply at his earliest opportunity.

Any information we supply may be attributed to us.

Again thanks and best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

May 4, 1960

Dr. E. William Noland
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Noland:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 22, regarding your study of convention hotel facilities. Actually, at the time of my first letter to you, we had already seen the mimeographed report which was distributed at the Atlanta meeting of the Southern Sociological Society and were, I suppose, "fishing" to see if more detailed information might be available.

As planned, the directory we shall publish is to include names of the hotels which are open to biracial groups - information which is not included in your mimeographed report. For this reason, we would like very much to see the raw material which you indicate has been retained. If it is agreeable to you, portions of your findings (including names of hotels with non-discriminatory policies) might then go directly into the directory; or, second best, if we could obtain the names of those hotels replying favorably to your inquiries, we will send them our questionnaires (or press them with a follow-up request, if they were included in our initial mailing but have not replied to us).

If your questionnaires and data sheets remain available, would it be possible for us to arrange to see them? If they can be mailed to us, we would, of course, pay postage expenses and return them as quickly as possible; if it is impractical to mail the material, I can arrange to come to Chapel Hill, at your convenience.

Thanks again for your help.

Sincerely,

MM:a

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

P.S. As I may or may not have made clear in my earlier letter, the SRC directory will be circulated to educational, cultural, and professional organizations which have expressed a need for such information.

May 4, 1960

Professor Louis Killian
Department of Sociology
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Professor Killian:

I have just read the article by you and C. V. Smith, "Negro Protest Leaders in a Southern Community," in the March issue of Social Forces. We would be most grateful to have a reprint for our files if you have one available.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 4, 1960

HCF, PR, PA, RHA, MET, MM, JC LWD
CC: EW
clipping files

Because of recent subscriptions to St. Petersburg and New Orleans newspapers, it is necessary to reduce the number of papers clipped. As a first step, we are suspending at once the reading and clipping of the Arkansas Gazette. If Members of the ~~xxx~~ professional staff see items in the Gazette which they think should be clipped, please mark the paper and send it to Elizabeth Waters, otherwise the Gazette will no longer be read.

May 4, 1960

Mr. Moreland Smith
63 (or 67) The Prado
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have asked HOPE to send you a few car stickers. I am sorry that we were engaged when you came by the other night. Why don't you stop in some time at our office?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 5, 1960

Professor Edw. T. Ladd, Director
Division of Teacher Education
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

$6.75 (25 9-9 @ .25 ea)

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for the check coving the Green-Gauerke pamphlets you sold. Of course we won't turn down your offer to continue as our retailer. Twenty-five more are on their way to you.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately: 25 more copies of the Schools Close

EMORY UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

DIVISION OF TEACHER EDUCATION

May 4, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

We have finally sold out our stock of Ross' pamphlet. The take was $6.75, for which I enclose my check. If you want to place more here for sale, we will be glad to keep them on hand.

I enclose a clipping from the Times which may interest your wife.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Edward T. Ladd
Director

ETL/t
2 enc.

Memo FROM THE DESK OF **JOHN CONSTABLE**

LWD:

Alan Reitman
American Civil Liberties Union
~~XXX~~ 170 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Mg

Called long distance seeking information concerning the sit-ins. He is especially interested in information concerning the expelled students at Alabama State College and Louisiana State College. BR

He ~~akxx~~ asks that we send him, Special Delivery, the sit-in special report with all postscripts and ~~xxx~~ copies of any pertinent clips concerning the above two schools.

Could you get ~~xxxx~~ Elizabeth or someone to make copies of any of the clips you think might be ~~xxxxxxx~~ useful for background information for Mr. Reitman.

NYT
Post -

Sent - 5-6-60
LWD - by Mga

Correspondence

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

May 8, 1960

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND
ANTHROPOLOGY

Dear Dr. Dunbar,

I am enclosing a reprint of the Klan article as requested in your letter of May 3rd. Likewise there are included a number of reprints on related matters.

You mentioned my Ph.D. dissertation. Most of the material in the dissertation has or will be published, and in a more developed manner. Articles treating various aspects of the white resistance will shortly appear in The Journal of Social Issues, School and Society, Journal of Educational Sociology and the South Atlantic Quarterly. Four other papers are in preparation and a fifth, the one on voting upon segregationist refendena, is currently looking for a "home," i.e., journal.

Thank you for your offer of additional assistance and the use of your materials in Atlanta. If I get to Atlanta in the future I will certainly look you up.

Sincerely yours,

James W. Vander Zanden

James W. Vander Zanden

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

May 10, 1960

Professor Donald Matthews
Department of Political Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Don:

We shall expect you Thursday in time for lunch. The Airport bus comes by our corner, usually; if you ask the driver to let you off at or near the corner or Auburn and Ivy, he may do so, and then again he may not. The first regular stop is the Piedmont Hotel, about five blocks from the office.

You will be spending the night with us.

There are several people at the Atlanta University center whom I think you ought to see. Rather than setting up individual appointments, I have asked Dean Brazeal at Morehouse College to try to arrange a meeting with three or four people some time Friday.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1235

May 5, 1960

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Final plans for my Atlanta trip have now been made. I intend to leave here next Thursday morning, May 12, on Eastern Airlines flight 359 which arrives in Atlanta at 11:57 A.M. I shall have to leave the next day on Eastern flight 518 at 6:05 P.M.

Maggie, unfortunately, will be unable to accompany me on the trip. Getting an overnight baby-sitter is extremely difficult here and she has been unable to find a competent person for the job. Maybe she will be able to come next time.

While in Atlanta, I hope to get the reactions of knowledgeable people to our plans and to listen to any suggestions and leads they may have. I also want personally to find out what information you have on, or related to, our subject. You know best how these purposes might be served and I would appreciate it if you would block out a tentative schedule for me. If there are people in Atlanta that I should see in addition to those at the SRC, and if time permits, I would hope to see some of them, too. But you use your own judgement on this.

Do not bother to meet the plane -- I'll probably disrupt your schedule enough as it is. I'll take a cab to the SRC office upon arrival.

I look forward to seeing you, Peggy and the children next week.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. Matthews

DRM:pr

May 12, 1960

Mr. Lambert Davis, Director
The University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

We regret that you won't be able to go ahead with Race and Region. It is such a useful book. We could not, however, commit ourselves far enough to help with your very real problem.

I am afraid that I must have misunderstood you regarding the Nicholls' book. My impression of our telephone conversation was that you were to let us know, after you had a chance to do some figuring, whether a bulk order from us would permit you to lower the list price; then we were to consider whether the terms were possible within our resources. When I didn't hear from you, I assumed that you had decided the idea was not feasible. I am sorry that we lost touch, and I am sure it must have been my error. We have a high opinion of the book. Whether in view of some recent undertakings we could make any substantial purchase I doubt. Personally, I would like to see at least some of our key people get the book. I am, however, not quite clear at this date what form of "special interest" on our part you have in mind, and would be glad to hear further from you.

As to Mr. Dabbs, the SRC staff is fortunate in having an active President, whom you ought always to feel free to consult. Your recent letter addressed to him in Atlanta was not forwarded because we were expecting him here. And I suppose that more or less administrative or program matters might be addressed directly to us. But I am sure that Mr. Dabbs will always be glad to hear from you, and that he can many times supply advice that is uniquely good.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

May 12, 1960

Mr. Lambert Davis, Director
The University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

We regret that you won't be able to go ahead with Race and Region. We could not, however, commit ourselves far enough to help with your very real problem.

I am afraid that I must have misunderstood you regarding the Nicholls' book. My impression of our telephone conversation was that you were to let us know, after you had a chance to do some figuring, whether a bulk order from us would permit you to lower the list price; then we were to consider whether the terms were possible within our resources. When I didn't hear from you, I assumed that you had decided the idea was not feasible. I am sorry that we lost touch, and I am sure it must have been my error. We have a high opinion of the book. Whether in view of some recent undertakings we could make any substantial purchase I doubt. Personally, I would like to see at least some of our key people get the book. Could you quote us the prices in lots of, say, 25, 50, 100, and 200? I am, however, not quite clear at this date what form of "special interest" on our part you have in mind, and would be glad to hear further from you.

As to Mr. Dabbs, the SRC staff is fortunate in having an active President, whom you ought always to feel free to consult. Your recent letter addressed to him in Atlanta was

not forwarded because we were expecting him here. And I suppose that more or less administrative or program matters might be addressed directly to us. But I am sure that Mr. Dabbs will always be glad to hear from you, and that he can many time supply advice that is uniquely good.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

LWD -

The Nicholls book being what it is, perhaps we should -

1. Consider buying some out of Contingency fund for strategic distribution. We shd ask Davis about the best quantity price in relatively small lots.

2. Offer to stock the book on consignment (à la Dabb's book). We'd need to get wholesale price to do this.

If you think well of one or both of above, write Davis accordingly.

HCF

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS

Chapel Hill, N. C.

May 10, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for calling my attention to the fact that Mr. Dabbs should be addressed at his South Carolina address. I will see to it in the future. Am I right in also assuming that proposals regarding books should probably be addressed to you in the first place, unless Mr. Dabbs has already indicated a special interest?

I am disappointed, though not really surprised, that the Council does not want to get into the picture in the matter of a new edition of Thompson's RACE AND REGION. I am afraid that this will knock the book out of our plans--for the time being at least--as it doesn't seem possible to put it out on the basis of the institutional market alone. Perhaps later we can come back to it again.

I don't believe I ever heard from you in regard to Nicholls' SOUTHERN TRADITION AND REGIONAL PROGRESS, about which you had expressed an interest some months ago. The book is getting well noticed, and I think has something very important to say. Do let me know if the Council is going to have any special interest in it, especially if the interest might take the form of the purchase of a quantity.

Sincerely yours,

Lambert Davis
Director

LD:lg

LWD ✓
JC
MM ✓
HA-file

Tennessee Book Company

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS
126 THIRD AVENUE, NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

FORREST F. REED
MANAGING PARTNER

P. O. BOX 367

May 13, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

At the request of Mr. Marvin D. Wall of the Southern Education Reporting Service, Nashville, we are sending you 100 copies of the book, SOUTHERN SCHOOLS: PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS by McCalley and others. We distribute this book for the Southern Education Reporting Service which explains why it is being shipped by us.

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE BOOK COMPANY

Forrest F. Reed

FFR:jh

May 17, 1960

The Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley
Division of Christian Citizenship
Nat'l Council, Protestant Episcopal Church
281 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Arthur:

Many thanks for sending me the article from The Episcopalian. I am giving as much thought as I am capable of to what I am to say on Monday, and at this point can only hope for the best. At any rate I shall call you when I arrive in Washington Monday morning and get from you then the latest word on arrangements. I am planning to come by train, arriving in Washington at 9:55 a. m., daylight time. I shall plan to leave Monday evening on the 7:10 train, but if there is any reason to stay over I probably can do so.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

file

The National Council

Protestant Episcopal Church

May 9th, 1960

Mr. L. Dunbar,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Les:

I am very pleased to know that you will be able to present a background analysis to the Southern Bishops who are meeting with Bishop Lichtenberger in Washington on the 23rd and 24th of this month. Both Neil and I feel it extremely important that the conversations of the Bishops be founded on a factual analysis of the situation and not just their own predilections.

The plan is for you to open the meeting with about one and a half hours time allotted to you. The session begins at 2:00 P.M. and will be in the Parish House at St. Albans Church, at the corner of Massachusetts and Wisconsin Avenues. If there is a chance that you can get in to Washington by noon, I would be delighted to meet you for lunch and then we can go out to St. Albans together. At 3:30 P.M. the Bishops are to go into a sort of executive session from which all staff officers present will be excluded. I do not know whether the Bishops may want to pursue matters further with you and so I would hope that you will be able to keep the remainder of the afternoon free. We will be happy to provide overnight accommodations should you want to remain in Washington until the 24th. All together, at the present time, there are 18 Bishops definitely signed up. It does not appear that we will have Bishop Carpenter at the meeting although one or two others of his same persuasion may be there.

I am enclosing a copy of an article appearing in the latest issue of our new Church Monthly, "The Episcopalian". I have underlined several points which I think are widely shared, particularly by the Bishops. While the purpose of your presentation is not to refute anyone's assumptions, I would hope that you might present a factual picture which might qualify the background both North and South.

I look forward very much to meeting with you. If you have any questions concerning the meeting, please do not hesitate to write either Neil Tarplee or me.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Walmsley

(The Rev.) Arthur E. Walmsley
Executive Secretary
DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

AEW/sta
Encl.
dictated by Mr. Walmsley,
signed in his absence.

May 18, 1960

Professor Robert J. Steamer
Department of Government
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your letter of May 9 and I am extremely pleased that you will undertake to digest the school desegregation decisions for us. I understand full well the problems of time. Finish it as soon as you can; I shall only say that we would like to have it out some time in the Summer, and I would like for you to tell me, when you can, the approximate date that you expect to be through.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HF
LD

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
BATON ROUGE

May 9, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Thank you for your letter of May 3. I should very much like to undertake the assignment you mentioned, but it depends upon the time schedule. As you know, about this time of year between final examinations, term papers, graduate theses, and graduate orals, all of us feel pressed until the end of the semester. Also I am desperately trying to finish up a manuscript before June 1. In the event that you could give me some time this summer to complete it, I would be happy to pursue the project under the terms you mention.

I certainly do not feel that your run-down of the case law in the October New South is any evidence of low standards, as you put it. I do feel that there is an important job to be done in getting the information across to the average newspaper reader. Also, doing this kind of work helps one keep current with new happenings on the segregation front.

Thank you for thinking of me in this regard. I hope we can get together.

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert J. Steamer
Associate Professor of Government

RJS/js

May 17, 1960

Mr. Daniel M. Burnham
The Wall Street Journal
706 Young Street
Dallas, Texas

Dear Dan:

Just a line to tell you that your report on Negro employment was good enough to wait for. Truthfully, I thought it was a first-rate job.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. I think you have a couple of things from our files. No hurry, but would appreciate getting them back.

May 18, 1960

Mr. George W. Strickler, Jr.
263 Pennsylvania Avenue
Louisville 6, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Strickler:

We have your letter of May 7 and I am afraid there is little assistance we can offer. As an organization, the Council is solely concerned with questions of racial relations and we maintain files regarding employment and labor unions only as race relations questions are involved.

By chance Professor Donald Matthews, of the Department of Political Science of the University of North Carolina, was here last week and mentioned to me that a graduate student at Chapel Hill is also doing some research in the field of the churches attitude toward labor relations. I don't have the students name, but you may wish to write to Matthews. Some time ago I had some correspondence with Professor J. Kenneth Davies, Department of Economics and Business Administration, Duke University; I believe that Professor Davies has an interest in this field also.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

263 Pennsylvania Avenue
Louisville 6, Kentucky
May 7, 1960.

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In graduate work here at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary I am working on a thesis: "Labor Leaders and Southern Baptist in the Labor Movement in the South."

Statistics and other economic materials are important in this study. The economic and social conditions of the South are an integral part of the Southern picture. Southern resources and supply of labor are wrapped up with industrial development of the South. What are the conditions existing there? What type of labor leadership is found in the South? Why are people leaving the farm to work in the city? How many are leaving the South for work elsewhere? Why are they leaving?

A general survey of the Labor Movement in America will be necessary in my study to lead into the more recent Southern development. The part of the worker in the South in the National labor picture will be observed. What are the attitudes and objectives of their leaders? How many seek to become union leaders? Many leaders of labor have worked their way up; others had offices awarded them within the union. What is management's view of unions and their leaders? What does the organizer and labor leader offer the working people of the South? How are the community, the church, and other groups in the South reacting to the program of labor? How does the labor leader view their reaction to the worker and himself? What responsibility rests upon the Christian Churches in Labor-Management relations? We are our Brother's Keeper! These are some of the questions I seek to face and find the answers to benefit in the future: the South, Labor, Management, and the Christian Churches in the South. As a Baptist I seek to find out that which Baptist are doing, and what they should be doing.

Any ideas, suggestions, information, direction, or aid will be appreciated and used to the best degree possible.

Sincerely yours,

George W. Strickler Jr.

George W. Strickler Jr.

May 18, 1960

Mr. Brunswick A. Bagdon
Regional Director
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Suite 540, 1371 Peachtree Street N.E.
Atlanta 9, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bagdon:

I have now had an opportunity to finish reading your speech before the Employment Managers of the Associated Merchandising Corporation. It is an excellent and illuminating address, and I thank you for the copy.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SUITE 540, 1371 PEACHTREE STREET NE.
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA

April 19, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thanks for your letter of April 13 transmitting a thermofax copy of the Chattanooga Times clipping and the reprint of a recent speech by Governor Collins.

As you requested, enclosed is a copy of my speech before the Employment Managers of the Associated Merchandising Corporation at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel today. This is the same talk I gave at the meeting of the Research Directors last month.

Please let me know if you have any questions concerning it.

Sincerely,

B A Bagdon

Brunswick A. Bagdon
Regional Director

Enclosure

May 19, 1960

Professor Roy Pierce
Department of Political Science
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Roy:

The August-September issue of The Crisis each year gives statistics on Negro enrollment in colleges and universities. The data is not complete but is superior to any other. Some years a better job seems to be done than in others; suggest you look at a couple. The 11th edition of the Negro Yearbook (1952) has an interesting article on higher education; there is some worthwhile discussion also in George Simpson and Yinger, Racial and Cultural Minorities, revised edition, Chapter 20. And there are some extremely valuable analyses of quality in the appendices of Dietrich Reitzes, Negroes and Medicine; the data of course relates to pre-medical preparation, but they are good bases for generalization. The 1956 World Almanac still designated which colleges are Negro.

We expect to be in New York, from about noon on the 15th to noon on the 17th. Our schedule is tight, and if you are sailing on the 17th your's will be tighter. We would like to see you, though, and when I know our plans definitely I am going to drop you another line.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 19, 1960

Mr. Frank D. Woods
Moody's Investors Service
P. O. Box 1236
Atlanta 1, Georgia

Dear Mr. Woods:

We wish to cancel our subscription to Moddy's 1960, as agreed in our renewal of December 9, 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

Cable Address "Moodestcor"

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
99 Church Street
New York 7, N.Y.
COrtlandt 7-8800

FRANK D. WOOD
Southern Manager
Post Office Box 1236
Atlanta 1, Georgia
JAckson 2-8225

Correspondents of
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, LTD.
King William Street House,
Arthur Street, London, E.C.4

May 20, 1960

Leslie W. Dunbar, Esq.
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Naturally, we regret to learn from your letter of May 19 that you will not wish to go on with your subscription to the Moody's Industrials for the 1960 series and we, therefore, accept your cancellation as previously agreed.

Perhaps at some future date you will wish to reinstate a subscription to this Moody publication and we shall look forward to serving you then. In the meantime, if there is any way in which we may be of assistance through the Southern Office, please do not hesitate to get in touch with us.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank D. Wood

Frank D. Wood
Southern Manager

FDW va

May 19, 1960

Dr. Celestine L. Smith
Consultant in Human Relations
College and University Division
Y.W.C.A.
600 Lexington Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We are pleased to send you two copies of our reports on the student protest movement, with supplements to date, as requested by Miss Nagle.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

MA
attorney

YWCA

National Student Young Women's Christian Association of the U. S. A.

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 3-4700
CABLE: EMISSARIUS, N. Y.

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Consultant in Human Relations

ANNIE-KATE GILBERT
National Support

HELEN BAIRD
Administrative Assistant

President, National Board
LILACE REID BARNES

General Secretary
EDITH M. LERRIGO

May 9, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In the recent Southern Project, USNSA Newsletter under Sources of Information About Sit-Ins and Other Forms of Protest the Southern Regional Council has listed -"Special Reports and supplements giving chronological events and interpretation of the sit-ins, from Feb. 1 - March 31. All reports are excellent, but the supply is limited."

Dr. Celestine Smith has read the Newsletter and is very anxious to receive these reports. Dr. Smith has asked me to write to you for two copies of these reports which will be of great help to her in her present work.

Your response to this request will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Gerrie Nagle

Gerrie Nagle, Secretary to
Dr. Celestine L. Smith
Consultant in Human Relations
College and University Division

YWCA

Rey

June 20, 1960

Mr. Isaiah Terman
American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Terman:

We would like to receive a copy of your Nationwide Poll of March, 1959, which we understand is now ready for distribution as prepared by your Scientific Research Division. We also understand that the report is not to be publicized, but is for our personal-professional use.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

A

May 19, 1960

Professor James W. Pence, Jr.
Box 694
Lexington, Virginia

Dear Professor Pence:

The two reports on academic achievement, which you requested on May 9, are enclosed. We regret the delay in filling your request, but we were out of both reports at that time. We have since had the first, L-16, reprinted, and the second, L-17, re-run on the mimeograph.

We are also pleased to add your name to our mailing list to receive all research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

MA
letter my reg

Box 694
Lexington, Va.
9 May 1960

The Southern Regional Council
Atlanta
Georgia

Gentlemen:

The May 1960 issue of the PRESBYTERIAN SURVEY mentioned two of your recent reports, "Racial Differences in Academic Achievement" and " Desegregation and Academic Achievement." I would like to secure a copy of each of these.

As a teacher of public speaking at the Virginia Military Institute, I am constantly encouraging students to speak intelligently about issues of major importance. Certainly integrating the schools is one of these. Because of the emphasis given it in the press, the problems encountered early in the desegregating of schools in Washington, D.C., are known by all. Less well known are the more recent successes in meeting these problems. Almost unknown is any evidence that integrated schools will work now without damaging the quality of the integrated schools.

Record

In addition, I would like to get on your mailing list or in some way arrange to hear about the reports you issue from time to time.

If you can send me the requested reports, I will, of course, happily pay the cost and the mailing charges.

Very truly yours,

James W. Pence, Jr.

James W. Pence, Jr.
Asst. Prof. of English and Speech
The Virginia Military Institute

May 26, 1960

Mr. Harold F. Walker
Vice-President and National
Sales Manager
Rounsaville Radio
3165 Mathieson Drive, N. E.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker:

From time to time the Southern Regional Council issues short, factual and specific reports high-lighting information which is pertinent to the present racial problems in the South; occasionally these reports, as in the enclosed samples, digest other publications. In doing so we make a genuine and I hope sucessful effort to represent truthfully the larger context from which our report is taken.

These reports are sent to school superintendents, chambers of commerce, and selected persons of influence throughout the South.

We would like to have your concurrence in our basing a report upon your recent brochure, General and Specific Negro Market Data and Individual Station Information. The source of our report would be, of course, clearly indicated.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
L-10, L-11, L-17

May 27, 1960

Professor Charles V. Hamilton
Department of Political Science
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Professor Hamilton:

We would like very much to receive a reprint of your article, "The Political Consequences of Southern Politics," as published in a recent issue of The Negro Educational Review.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

May 31, 1960

The Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee
Associate Secretary
Intergroup Relations
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Neil:

One hundred copies of Ken Morland's report are being sent to you and twenty-five to Arthur Walmsley.

Our mimeograph machine is running now another report, this one by Margaret Price; it is a sort of round-up of all of the progress to date in settlement of the sit-in controversies. We are co-sponsoring with the Nashville Community Relations Council a report by Wallace Westfeldt on what happened in Nashville; this will be an inexpensive printed leaflet. We likely also will have soon a special report written by Clarence Patrick, Wake Forest Sociologist, about what happened in Winston-Salem. Somewhat later we shall have a pamphlet by George McMillan discussing the law enforcement problems posed by the riots in Chattanooga and Montgomery this past Winter, and in Little Rock last Summer. You will get copies of these things as they come out and can consider then whether you want any large number of them.

The Washington meeting was an interesting experience.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

May 31, 1960

The Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley
Executive Secretary
Division of Christian Citizenship
Protestant Episcopal Church
281 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Arthur:

Thank you for your good letter of May 26th. I enjoyed being at St. Albans last week and hope it did some good. I am returning the expense account which you were good enough to send along. Your check can be made out to the Southern Regional Council.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

The National Council
Protestant Episcopal Church

May 26, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Dir. of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Enclosed is an expense report form; please return it to me and I will see that you are reimbursed for your expenses in connection with the meeting in Washington.

I checked this morning with the Presiding Bishop and Mr. Turner and their response to your presentation was very much the same as mine - that the careful consideration of the background was entirely appropriate and made it possible for the meeting to progress constructively the next day. Few concrete lines of action came out of the meeting. But in their opportunity to share common problems and perhaps even more important, to get off their chests their feelings of frustration, the bishops have enabled Neil and me to proceed with some of our plans in a less tense atmosphere.

I regret the confusion of the morning which made it impossible to have a visit with you.

With sincere appreciation and best regards.

Faithfully yours,

Arthur

(The Rev.) Arthur E. Walmsley
Executive Secretary
DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

AEW/nb
Enc.

Harold, And/or Les

You might want to see the attached ltr. from Lambert Davis to Mr. Dabbs and make suggestions to Mr. Dabbs to be included in his reply.

M. F.

HF ~~LWD~~ —

I don't think we would want to make this investment. Do you? If not, any idea of who might?

HCF

No. Nor do I know of any organization that would be. This is not a "study-group" item, i.e. not something which a study-group or workshop would need

National Printing Company
971 Peachtree St. • NE • Atlanta 9, Georgia
Printers & Lithographers • TRinity 5-7081

more than 1 copy? (& maybe not ~~that~~ if there were a library convenient)

It is still a useful compilation, & I wish it could be brought up to date (though the Turnin bibliographies are a partial substitute). I don't see why it has to sell for a 2.00 or 3.00 price. This book is useful only to libraries ~~and~~ or to organizations such as ours. A higher price, even up to $8 or $10, would be reasonable

Query: Does this have to be

National Printing Company
971 Peachtree St. • NE • Atlanta 9, Georgia
Printers & Lithographers • TRinity 5-7081

forwarded to J M W for reply ?

April 18, 1960

The Rev. Jack A. Davis
Florida Council of Churches
Lake Byrd Lodge
Box 1056
Avon Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Davis:

Under separate cover, we are mailing you the requested 24 copies of our special report on the student protest movement. It is our third revision, and includes the material in the first two versions, plus added material bringing the report up to April 1st. Because of the unprecedented demand for this, we are now charging .10 per copy, and you will therefore owe us $2.40 for the 24 copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

Florida Council of Churches

ORGANIZED 1947

THE REV. JACK A. DAVIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. W. A. WASSON, STAFF ASSISTANT
343 EAST ADAMS STREET JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA
TELEPHONE EL 5-6850

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Jacksonville, Florida

Christian Ministry to Migrants Chairman
THE REV. H. STEWART AUSTIN
Miami, Florida

Director
THE REV. PAUL M. CASSEN
West Palm Beach, Florida

April 14, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like very much to have from 12 to 24 copies of "Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960" as well as the supplement published later. Would you please be good enough to send these copies to me at the following address:

The Rev. Jack A. Davis
Florida Council of Churches
Lake Byrd Lodge
Box 1056
Avon Park, Florida

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jack A. Davis

Jack A. Davis,
Executive Secretary

JAD:jvm

Returned -
Marked refused
postage due

.98¢
.98
$ 1.96 Total
cost.

4/25/60

MA

RUNNELS COUNTY SCHOOLS

W. E. ELKINS, Superintendent

BALLINGER, TEXAS

May 2, 1960

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your address by Governor LeRoy Collins, of Florida and would like two copies if you have them to spare.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy in supplying this wonderful material.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Elkins

W. E. Elkins, Co. Supt.
Runnels County Schools

WEE:bre

5-19-60
MA

May 2, 1960

Miss Helen Marie Toner
Box 46, Seton Hill College
Greensburg, Pa.

Dear Miss Toner:

I would like to spend some time in gathering material to reply to your letter, but I am afraid if I did you would not meet your term paper deadline. Actually, much of the information that you request is not available; e. g. items 2 and 4. Others can be answered very quickly: no legislative acts have been passed to clear the air; some laws passed to prohibit the demonstrations are in our enclosed special report. Your item 3 is practicably unobtainable. One possible source is a report of the Rounsaville Radio stations, which you might be able to obtain by writing to: Harold F. Walker, Vice-president and Nat'l Sales Manager, Rounsaville Radio, 3165 Mathieson Dr., N. E., Atlanta 5, Ga. We are enclosing a copy of our Special Report on the sit-ins.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Box 46 Seton Hill College
Greensburg, Pa.
April 27, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am a junior majoring in retailing at Seton Hill College. Presently, I am writing a paper that is to be concluded during the early part of May. Still needing additional information I turn to you as a possible source. My over-all topic is the current Negro segregation problem in the south with regard to retail stores. Have you available factual data on any of the following:

1) Bills or other legislations passed in an effort to clear-the-air in the south
2) Studies of economic conditions of Negroes participating in sit-downs with particular regard to credit buying, strata of society, income, job
3) Statistics on sales volume due to Negroes before and after demonstrations started
4) Reports from chain stores involved in the demonstrations
5) Articles prophesying outcome of these sit-downs
6) Individual statements from store owners, lawyers, clergy, etc.
7) Reports on positive action taken to prohibit the demonstrations
8) Demands and plans of NAACP and related organizations

I realize this is a rather 'hurried' request, and I will fully appreciate any help extended to me. Thank you for your time and interest---and any data which you could possibly forward. (It was suggested to me that you may have recent news releases available.)

Yours truly,
Helen Marie Toner
Helen Marie Toner

May 3, 1960

Mr. B. H. Wall
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Historical Association
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Wall:

Will you please send us the February, 1960 issue of the Journal of Southern History. We are enclosing $1.00 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure: check

May 4, 1960

Mrs. Nancy N. Young
Box 427
Lumpkin, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Young:

We have your letter of April 27 requesting material for your research paper on desegregation of public schools in Georgia from 1954-1960. Since there has been no desegregation, we have no material on this subject. However, we are sending you several publications of ours on desegregation of the schools in general, and if you would like to write again, more specifically, in regard to your planned research, we will be happy to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Background Report on School Desegregation
If the Schools Are Closed...
Stallings Report, L-16

MA

Box 427
Lumpkin, Georgia
April 27, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing a research paper on desegration of public schools in Georgia from 1954-1960. Do you have any data on that subject? If so I will appreciate your services in making it available for me to use. If there are charges, I will be happy to pay you.

Thanks for your consideration concerning this data because it is very important to me.

Yours very truly

Nancy N. Young

(Mrs) Nancy N. Young

May 4, 1960

Mr. James H. Laue
329 Harvard Street
Cambridge 39, Mass.

Dear Mr. Laue:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, our report on the Student Protest Movement, as you requested. It is good to know that Thomas Pettigrew and Gordon Allport are working on developing a book on the sit-ins.

In connection with this, you will certainly wish to read the May issue of Ebony, which contains an article and many pictures and also an editorial. Also, Governor Collins of Florida recently made a speech on the sit-ins. He sent us a copy upon request, and you may wish to write him: his offices are in Tallahassee, Florida.

We will keep your name on file to receive any additional material we publish on the student movement.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Student Protest Movement
New South, March, April '60

P.S. A list of our publications is enclosed. We have sent your name to the Southern Project, National Student Association, and you will be receiving materials from them also.

MA 4/20/60

SRC
Atlanta
Gentlemen:

Please place my name on your mailing list and inform me of charges for any of your publications. I am currently working with Thomas Pettigrew and Gordon Allport at Harvard -- special topic: the sit-in movement. I hope to develop material on this movement to thesis and book proportions, and would appreciate receiving your publications

Thank you.

Sincerely,

JAMES H. LAUE
329 HARVARD ST.
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASS.

May 4, 1960

Professor Robert J. Hybels, Chairman
Social Studies Department
Newton Junior College
Washington Park at Walnut Street
Newton 60, Mass.

Dear Professor Hybels:

We have your letter of April 25 requesting information on our policy regarding quantity orders of The Negro and the Ballot in the South when it is used as a text. We are pleased to supply this pamphlet at half-price (.20 each) for this purpose, with of course an extra pamphlet for the professor. We also, when and if desired, furnish the same number of our earlier publication, The Negro Voter in the South, also by Margaret Price and issued in 1956, at no additional cost.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
1 - The Negro and the Ballot in the South
1- The Negro Voter in the South
1 - The South and the Nation
1 - New South, April '60
1 - Student Protest Movement

NEWTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Washington Park at Walnut Street
Newton 60, Massachusetts

25 April 60

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Please tell me what the student price of Margaret Price's "The Negro and the Ballot in the South" would be if I used it as a required text.

20 each

Sincerely yours,
Robert J. Hybels
Chairman
Social Studies Dept.

May 4, 1960

Professor Peter B. Clark
Department of Political Science
Yale University
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Clark:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, copies of the requested publications by Margaret Price: The Negro Voter in the South, and The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

We have published nothing on voting since, but do have plans for future publications. We will keep your name on file to receive anything we publish on voting.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Student Protest Movement
New South, April '60

MA

YALE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

21 April 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

It would greatly aid my research if you would send me copies of two publications by Margaret Price; The Negro Voter in the South; and The Negro and the Ballot in the South.

Has your organization prepared any similar materials since these two were published? If so, I would also appreciate your cooperation in sending them to me.

Sincerely yours,

Peter B. Clark

Peter B. Clark
Assistant Professor

May 4, 1960

The Rev. Malcolm P. Calhoun
Division of Christian Action
Pr sbyterian Church in the U.S.
Presbyterian Building
8 North Sixth Street
Richmond 9, Virginia

Dear Mr. Calhoun:

We are mailing you the requested 25 copies of The Student Protest Movement, in its now fourth edition, with all added pages and data. Because we have had to re-cut stencils, and fill so many quantity orders, we are now asking .10 each for the report, and would therefore like to receive $2.50 from you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

MARSHALL C. DENDY, *Executive Secretary*

PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING • EIGHT NORTH SIXTH STREET
RICHMOND 9, VIRGINIA

Telephone: Milton 3-6691

DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN ACTION
MALCOLM P. CALHOUN, *Secretary*

April 22, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to order twenty-five (25) copies of your Special Report, The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960. I understand from the copy that I have that you had to re-cut the stencil and in the process, added some new pages.

If there is any charge for these copies, please bill me.

Thanking you for this service and with kindest regards and good wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Malcolm P. Calhoun

Malcolm P. Calhoun

MPC:mk

May 4, 1960

Fla. Council of Churches

The Rev. Jack A. Davis
Executive Secretary
343 East Adams Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Mr. Davis:

I was relieved to get your letter of May 2nd--I was planning to write you to see if anything had gone wrong (I have been out of town for a week, and thus the delay). The reports were mailed out on April 19, according to the postmark on the package, and we thought they would arrive for the week-end, when we assumed your meeting would be held. Your letter reached us on Monday, the 18th. We are very sorry you did not have them for your meeting. The package was returned, marked "refused."

We are mailing them to you again, this time to your office in Jacksonville, and adding the latest two-page addition.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Florida Council of Churches

ORGANIZED 1947

THE REV. JACK A. DAVIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. W. A. WASSON, STAFF ASSISTANT
343 EAST ADAMS STREET JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA
TELEPHONE EL 5-6850

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Jacksonville, Florida

Christian Ministry to Migrants
Chairman
THE REV. H. STEWART AUSTIN
Miami, Florida

Director
THE REV. PAUL M. CASSEN
West Palm Beach, Florida

May 2, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Sometime ago I ordered 24 copies of the special report on the Student Protest Movement. I ask that they be sent to Avon Park,Florida where I was holding a Commission meeting. They did not arrive in time to be used there and through a misunderstanding with the Camp Manager, they were never accepted from the Post Office and evidently were shipped back to you.

I would appreciate it if you would have these shipped to me at this address as soon as possible. I received your letter telling me about the charge for these and will be glad to take care of this and any additional postage.

Sincerely yours,

Jack A. Davis
Executive Secretary

JAD:jvm
Dictated but not read.

May 5, 1960

Mr. Jacob Landers, Principal
The Berriman Junior High School No. 64
829 Belmont Avenue
Brooklyn 8, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Landers:

We are pleased to enclose the requested copy of "Racial Differences in Academic Achievement," by Frank H. Stallings.

You may also be interested to know that Dr. Carl F. Hansen has published a new report, A Five-Year Report on Desegregation in the Washington, D.C. Schools. 32pp. 35¢. Order from the Anti-Defamation League.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF NEW YORK, DISTRICT 44

The Berriman Junior High School No. 64

829 BELMONT AVE., BROOKLYN 8, N. Y.

JACOB LANDERS, *Principal*

Telephone MIdway 7-1622

ALFRED SCHIFF, *Assistant to Principal*

DONALD FEINBLOOM, *Assistant to Principal*

CAROLINE F. ZAENGLE, *Assistant to Principal*

ELIAS LEVENTHAL, *Assistant to Principal*

MA

May 2, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I would greatly appreciate receiving a copy of

"Racial Differences in Academic Achievement"
by Frank H. Stallings, Reprint No. 2-16
2/26/60

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jacob Landers

JACOB LANDERS
Principal

JL:fg

sent: 5-4-60
ma

May 5, 1960

Mr. Frank W. Sheppard
Agent in Rural Development
Cooperative Extension Work in
Agriculture & Home Economics
College Station, Texas

Dear Mr. Sheppard:

We are pleased to send you, under separate cover, the requested thirty copies of The South and the Nation for the Texas Rural Development Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Texas A. and M. College System and United States Department of Agriculture Cooperating

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

May 2, 1960

no charge
FWS

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please provide us thirty copies of your pamphlet "The South and the Nation" by Governor LeRoy Collins. We want to provide this to members of the Texas Rural Development Committee.

Sincerely,

Frank W. Sheppard

Frank W. Sheppard
Agent in Rural Development

FWS:cs

May 5, 1960

Miss Anne Ekstrom
Ziskind House
Northampton, Mass.

Dear Miss Ekstrom:

First, let me apologize for the delay in replying to your letter--I have been on vacation. We have mailed you, yesterday, our most recent report on the student protest movement, and it includes all previous reports. Present plans are that every ten days or two weeks we will issue a short report which may be added to the one you will receive. I will put you on the mailing list to receive this, for your bulletin board at Smith College. I have also sent your name to Miss Connie Curry, director of the Southern Project, National Students' Association. They are presently mailing out a newsletter, and I believe you would find it of interest. The May issue of Ebony has an article, many pictures, and an editorial on the sit-ins.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

Ziskind House
Northampton, Mass.
April 15, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

"Support for Southern Students" at Smith College has been active in expressing its sympathy and concern for the recent student sit-ins. One of our major aims has been to disseminate information so that everyone can at least be aware of and somewhat educated in the problem if not actively participating.

We are keeping up a bulletin board on the sit-ins in the main classroom building. The bi-weekly newspaper will be devoting a whole issue to the sit-ins as well. We would appreciate it if you could help keep us posted by sending us any information you might have.

Sincerely,

Anne Ekstrom

Anne Ekstrom

5-4-60-MA
SPM
New South Church
Mailing list?
Connie?

May 18, 1960

Mr. Galen Martin
Unitarian Service Committee, Inc.
Box 887,
Knoxville 1, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Martin:

When we received your order for the 12 copies of L-16 and L-17, we were out of both; we have since had L-16 reprinted, and have re-run L-17 on the mimeograph, making new stencils and a couple of minor changes. We are today mailing you the requested copies and regret the delay.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Unitarian Service Committee, Inc.

9 Park Street, Boston 8, Mass.
CApitol 7-3860
Box 887, Knoxville 1, Tennessee

MA
rec'd

April 13, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please send us 12 copies of L-Reports Nos. 16 and 17. If there is any charge, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Galen

Galen Martin

GM/bje

74

May 18, 1960

Publications Office
Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry
104 E. 25th St.
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us 100 copies of your Emotional Aspects of School Desegregation. Our check for $30.00 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure: $30.00

May 18, 1960

Circulation Department
The Times Picayune
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

We would like to subscribe to your newspaper for three months, daily and Sunday. At the end of that time we will let you know whether or not we wish to continue the subscription. Will you please bill us, and begin the subscription with Sunday, May 15 ?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

May 18, 1960

Henry Holt & Company, Inc.
383 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive Two Parties for Shreveport, Louisiana, by Kenneth N. Vines, from your Case Studies in Practical Politics series in the paperbound 50¢ edition. We are enclosing 50¢ in coin.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosed: 50¢

May 19, 1960

American Jewish Committee
165 East 56 Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us the following pamphlets and reprints, and bill us:

"Deflating the Professional Bigot"	.15
"Prejudice Won't Make Us Sell Our House"	.05
"When a Negro Moves Next Door"	.15
"The People Take the Lead"	.25
"Reaching Out in Recreation"	.20
	.80

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000

THE LIBRARY

April 8, 1960

MA

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We would greatly appreciate it if you could arrange to send us a copy of the material listed below for our library files.

Many thanks for your courtesy and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Alderman/HM

Harry J. Alderman
Librarian

The report on tests conducted in segregated schools in Atlanta in 1956 and a study of Washington, D. C. educational progress made by Frank H. Stallings of the University of Louisville for the Southern Regional Conference.

V-16

5-20-60
MA

May 19, 1960

Miss Leah Chapin
and Mr. Paul Waters
PACE
Goddard College
Plainfield, Vermont

Dear Miss Chapin and Mr. Waters:

We are pleased to send you our reports on the Student Protest Movement, which had to be re-run due to the unprecedented demand, and the two additional reports issued in April and May. We will send you any further reports issued.

Your offer to send copies of your bulletin is appreciated, and we would be very much interested in receiving it. We do not have a mailing list of college and student groups, but are referring you to Miss Connie Curry, Southern Project, National Student Association, 41 Exchange Place, Atlanta, Georgia. Miss Curry does have a mailing list, and she also sends out reports which you probably would like to see.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Student Protest Movement,
with additions to date
New South, March, April, 1960

Copy CC

May 4, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MA

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a letter which was sent to 45 colleges in New England and the middle Atlantic states describing the newsletter planned by P.A.C.E. (Protest + Action Conference on Equality, held April 15 + 16 at Goddard College, Plainfield, Vt.)

We are in the collecting and editing news stage now, and hope to get our first issue out by the middle of this month. Any reports you have published on events in the South, starting with the first sit-ins and covering events to date, would be very useful + very much appreciated.

send

We would be glad to send you copies of the bulletin when it is printed. We want to get as many copies as possible to student groups in the South. If you would provide us with a mailing list we will send copies to those on it.

ask for 1 copy

refer to CC + tell them you did

Thank you very much.

Cordially,

Leah Chapin
Paul Waters

P.A.C.E.
Goddard College
Plainfield, Vt.

April 25, 1960

Dear

At the Protest and Action Conference on Equality held at Goddard College on April 15 and 16, representatives of a dozen New England and New York schools discussed what the student outside of the South can do to help the cause of integration. One of the major decisions of the conference was to establish a newsletter summarizing the activities of schools and colleges all over the country. Leah Chapin and Paul Waters of Goddard were appointed as co-chairmen to get the bulletin started.

We are therefore asking you for your news. We hope to get out an issue by May 10. Would someone from your group send us a concise, factual report, giving names and dates, of:

1) activities in which you have participated, such as pickets, fund-raising, etc. (This is primarily student news, but news of other organizations active in your community will be welcomed).

2) plans for further action, including summer programs.

3) any other ideas you would like to communicate to other groups.

The bulletin will be mailed to those who contribute articles, to others who express interest and perhaps want to get started on programs of action, and to student leaders in the South. An article summarizing recent student-inspired events in the South will be included. Southern students have expressed a desire and need for such a means of communication. We feel it will serve the dual purpose of communicating news and exchanging ideas on non-violent action programs. Our scope for this issue is limited to New England and New York. We hope to expand in later issues.

Would you fill out and return the enclosed card immediately? Our deadline for accepting news is May 7, but preferably within a week of receipt of this letter. We know this is short notice, but it is important to begin now, before schools close for summer.

Any ideas you have will be welcomed!

Sincerely,

Co-Chairmen, PACE Bulletin Committee

P.S. You will be receiving a summary of other decisions and discussions of this conference.

May 19, 1960

The Rev. C. Herbert Oliver
55 18th Avenue South
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Mr. Oliver:

We are mailing you today the requested 40 copies each of If the Schools Are Closed and L-11, The Little Rock Report. We were out of the latter when your request came, but have since re-run it. Regarding the third item, Next Steps in the South, we have been re-writing and up-dating it for the past month; we expect to have it back from the printer within a week or so and will, at that time, send you the 40 copies. There is no charge; we are pleased that you will be getting these materials into the hands of Alabama people who will read (and we hope use) the information.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

55 18th Ave. So.
Birmingham 5, Ala.
May 3, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am very much interested in getting some of your material into the hands of thinking persons. I have a present need of about 40 each of the following publications of yours:

Will buy to event

1. "Next Steps In The South-Answers to Current Questions;"
2. "If The Schools are Closed"
3. "The Little Rock Report."

no chg

These are to be distributed at our monthly meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and wherever else I may have opportunity. If you prefer that I sell them and refund you the cost, or request a small contribution for each, I shall be happy to do either.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. C. Herbert Oliver

Rev. C. Herbert Oliver.

May 19, 1960

The Council of State Governments
1313 East Sixtieth Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

We are enclosing our check in payment of your invoice No. 11045, 1960-61 Book of the States and two Supplements, to follow January and Summer 1961.

We wish to cancel our standing order for any subsequent publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enc- check, $11.00

May 19, 1960

Mr. James W. Prothro
Department of Government
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Prothro:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested copy of The Negro and the Ballot in the South. There is no charge.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

April 27, 1960

no charge

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I should like to order one copy of Margaret Price, The Negro and the Ballot in the South (1959). Will you please bill me.

Sincerely,

James W. Prothro

James W. Prothro

JWP/nf

Sent 5-19-60 MA

May 24, 1960

Mr. Yutaka Okihara
Whittier Hall, Box 64
1230 Amsterdam Avenue
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Okihara:

I am very pleased to know that you finally received the pamphlets you had requested so long ago. I checked back, and our mailing room reported that this had been mailed in March. We don't know what happened--perhaps the label with the address came off the package in transit. Thank you for writing again and calling it to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Also sent:
New South:
SPM
NY Times Reprint
HCF
R McG

Memo FROM THE DESK OF **JOHN CONSTABLE**

MA:

I feel certain this was sent before although we can't locate any record. However, we're remailing it today so he should receive it before the time he is ready to leave

May 19, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Dear Mrs. Albright,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the books and pamphlets forwarded by you, which have reached me this day. I am very grateful for your kindness.

I enclose herewith $1, which is the price for "What The Supreme Court Said ...", and "The Negro and The Ballot".

Please accept my thanks again.

Sincerely yours,

Yutaka Okihara

JC - please let

May 12, 1960 MA

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Sent 5/13/60 BCC

Dear Mrs. Albright,

Many thanks for your letter of March 22 and leaflets.

In the letter, you wrote to me that "We are mailing you today the requested materials", but I have not received any materials yet. I am waiting for the materials anxiously.

If you have not sent them yet, would you please send me following materials?

1. All books and pamphlets in the category I which are available free of charge for single copies.
2. <u>What the Supreme Court Said</u>. 10¢

3. The Negro and the Ballot. ¢ 40

I am now studying American education at Teachers College, Columbia University and am much interested in the racial ploblem in education.

In order to understand racial segregation in education, I think, we must understand social-economic background of Negro. That is the reason why I want to have books and pamphtes that are published by your council.

I will remove from here to another place at the end of May. I wish earnestly to receive the materials which I wrote above.

If I must pay postage, would you please let me know?

Sincerely yours
Yutaka Okihara
Lecturer of Education
Hiroshima University

Yutaka Okihara
Whittier Hall Box 64
1230 Amsterdam Ave.
New York 27, N.Y.

NEW YORK N.Y. STA. 69 RECD
APR 12 10 30 AM

VIA AIR MAIL

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave. N.E
Atlanta 3, Georgia

May 25, 1960

Mr. Gilbert M. Mellin
Assistant Vice-President
Whitney National Bank
New Orleans 10, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Mellin:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested four copies of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed... Since our policy is to send one copy without charge, you will owe us .25¢ each for three copies, or .75¢.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

CABLE ADDRESS
"WHITBANK"

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS 10, LA.

GILBERT M. MELLIN
ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT

May 24, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please be so kind as to send me four copies of the booklet If the Schools are Closed . . . by Professors Green and Gauerke, and bill me for them.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Sincerely yours,

Gilbert M. Mellin

GMM/je

May 25, 1960

Miss Sucheta Kripalani
c/o Dr. Chowla
728 - 12th Street
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Miss Kripalani:

We have been requested by James E. Bristol, of the American Friends Service Committee, to send you our latest reports on the student protest movement. They are being mailed to you today, under separate cover.

We will be issueing one (or perhaps two) additional reports very soon, and will send these to you also. Should we send them to this same address, or will you be moving about?

If you should come to Atlanta, we would be most happy to have you visit our offices.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

CC: James E. Bristol
Mailed separately:
Student Protest Movement, with additions
Moreland Report
New South, March '60
The Day They Changed Their Minds (NAACP)
A Southern View of the South

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
Honorary Chairman
HAROLD EVANS
Chairman
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
Executive Secretary Emeritus
COLIN W. BELL
Executive Secretary

May 24, 1960

(Air Mail)

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Friends,

Sucheta Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress Party in India, is currently in this country. She has asked me to help her secure material about the sit-in movement in the South, in order that she may prepare an article for the Indian press.

I understand that you have issued a special report on the sit-in movement. Would you be good enough to send a copy to her in care of Dr. Chowla, 728 - 12th Street, Boulder, Colorado.

I returned fairly recently from two years in India, and I know that an article by Sucheta Kripalani will be prominently used in the Indian press and will be of genuine help as an interpretation of the sit-in movement.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

James E. Bristol

JEB:erm

CC: Sucheta Kripalani
C/o Dr. Chowla
728 - 12th Street
Boulder, Colorado

SPM
Moreland

FRANKLIN I. SHEEDER
Executive Secretary
HELEN M. MORROW
Assistant Treasurer

The CHRISTIAN EDUCATION PRESS

SCHAFF BUILDING / 1505 RACE STREET / PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNSYLVANIA / RIttenhouse 6-7210

May 25, 1960

Mrs. Edward A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Friends:

We have been in touch with you about one of our publications - LOVE OF THIS LAND - which describes the progress the Negro has made in America during the past quarter century. An outstanding feature of this book is that it is written entirely by Negro authors and was edited by the well-known Reverend James H. Robinson of New York City.

The enclosed special issue of another of our publications - CHRISTIAN EDUCATION NEWS - is self-explanatory. I thought you would be interested in seeing what we have done in connection with the lunch counter "sit-in" demonstrations in the South.

It occured to me that you might be able to use quantities of our publication - LOVE OF THIS LAND. Although it is priced to sell at $1.00 a copy, as announced in the enclosed publication, we can make it available to your organization at the special price of 25¢ in lots of 100 or more copies. If you can use thousand lots we can make a very special price to you.

Cordially yours,

F. I. Sheeder

F. I. Sheeder
Executive Secretary

FIS:VS
enc.

Lw 16 - 20

May 25, 1960

Rev. H. R. Ware, Jr.
Box 515
Emory, Virginia

Dear Mr. Ware:

Our supply of the pamphlet, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis has been exhausted. However, the study does appear in its entirety in a government publication which should be available in your local library:

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, 86th Congress. Part 3--Appendix. pp. 1573-1603. (Published by U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1959.)

I am enclosing a copy of our New South, July-August 1959, which contains a short resume of the above report.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure:
New South, July-August '59

MA ?

Please send me a copy of the Booklet:
INTIMIDATION, REPRISAL, AND VIOLENCE in the
SOUTH'S RACIAL CRISIS.

Thank you very much,
Howard R. Ware, Jr.

Rev. H. R. Ware, Jr.
Box 515
Emory, VA

Box 515
Emory, Va.

EMORY
APR 18
5 PM
1960
VA

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 AUBURN AVENUE N.E.
ATLANTA 3, GA.

May 25, 1960

Prentice Hall Inc.
Englewood Cliffs
New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

We wish to order White and Negro Schools in the South: An Analysis of Bi-racial Education, by Pierce, Truman M., James B. Kincheloe, R. Edgar Moore, Galen N. Drewry and Bennie F. Carmichael, published by you in 1955. Please bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

HF ✓
MM ✓
MA

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions
The Fund for the Republic, Inc.
Box 4068, Santa Barbara, California — WOodland 9-3281

New York Office
133 East 54th Street, New York 22, New York — PLaza 3-1340

May 26, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thank you very much for your letter. Our supply of "Integration North and South" is exhausted from our stock. We do not expect another supply. I am sorry.

We are grateful for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Sarah Weinberger

Mrs. Sarah Weinberger
Administrative Assistant

May 26, 1960

The Rev. John R. Whitney
Saint Andrew's Parish
208 West Foster Avenue
State College, Pa.

Dear Mr. Whitney:

We are mailing you today the requested 100 copies of The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, by the Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee. For quantity orders, there is a charge of .10 each, and we are sending our invoice to Mr. Bissey, treasurer, as instructed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Invoice to:

Mr. V. D. Bissey, treasurer
Saint Andrew's Parish
208 West Foster Avenue
State College, Pa.

$10.00

SAINT ANDREW'S PARISH THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN STATE COLLEGE
208 WEST FOSTER AVENUE • STATE COLLEGE • PENNSYLVANIA
THE REVEREND JOHN R. WHITNEY, RECTOR • TELEPHONE ADams 7-7659

May 24,1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.,N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

We would be interested in purchasing 100 copies of the booklet issued by the Southern Regional Council of Notable Addresses, entitled

"The Church in Areas of Racial Tension"
by The Rev. Cornelius C.Tarplee.

If you are in a position to furnish us with these copies, please send them to the above address, marking your invoice for the attention of Mr. V.D.Bissey, Treas. If you do not have these booklets on hand to sell, please advise where we may purchase them.

Thank you.

Faithfully yours,

John R. Whitney Jr.

JRW*H

John R.Whitney

May 26, 1960

Editor
Prospectus
Vanderbilt Divinity School
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your issue for March 16, 1960, if you have one available. Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of our own report on the student protest movement.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

May 27, 1960

Miss Linda L. Harvey
DePauw University
Greencastle, Indiana

Dear Miss Harvey:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, our most recent reports on the sit-ins and the student protest movement. We are also including some materials about the Southern Regional Council. As you will note, when you read them, we are an educational rather than an action organization, with professional staff engaged in inter-group relations work, a research staff engaged in compilation and publishing of facts, and we have a board of some 80 southerners who ARE the Southern Regional Council. The staff of the Council numbers, at present, fourteen full-time and several part-time people, alll southerners, of both races.

The program of the Council changes its emphasis as the situation in the South changes; its purpose and its aim is always the same. It has been, since 1951, committed to the aim of an unsegregated society, because it believes segregation to conflict with moral values, with democratic principles, and with the best interests of the country and this region. The Council has, therefore, an announced point of view. It has, furthermore, a single-minded devotion to the method of fair, open, and well-informed discussion. It believes that Southern problems cannot be satisfactorily solved unless Southerners are willing to discuss them frankly, critically, and realistically.

Financial support for the Council has come from many different individuals and organizations. Some of the organizations are: The William C. Whitney Foundation; the Fund for the Republic; the Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Methodist Church; the National Council of Protestant Episcopal Church; the Field Foundation; the New World Foundation; the Board of Church Extension of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.; the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.; the New York Foundation; the Christopher Reynolds Foundation; the Phelps-Stokes Fund; the Rockefeller Brothers Fund; and various trade unions and business firms.

The Council's present functions may be summarized as follows: 1) it provides consultative services to private and official agencies; 2) it carries on research and publishes frequent reports of findings; 3) it publishes a monthly magazine, New South, and works with the press, radio and television; 4) it is a clearing-house and coordinator for other agencies concerned with Southern problems.

The Southern Regional Council seeks to be a practical organization, aiming at working solutions rather than spectacular pronouncements. It believes that each community in the South must find its own answers to social issues within the frame-work of law and conscience. It offers no blue-print, no panacea for the South's human problems. It does offer a method - that of representative citizens, white and Negro, coming together in equal dignity to find the best ways to move ahead.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosures: Changing South
New South, March '60
Student Protest Movement
The Negro and the Ballot
L-16 and L-17
SRC statement

MA

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA

May 24, 1960

Dear Sir,

Please send me any information that you have available concerning the sit-in movement.

Also, please send me information concerning the history, purpose, size, needs, actions taken, and actions planned of your organization. I would appreciate any other material or information that you would consider useful or helpful.

I am the World Christian Community Chairman of the local and state Methodist Student Movement. Nothing definite has been decided about what our commission shall do next year. I am in the process of obtaining all the information that I can from various organizations for the purpose of seeing what we can do to improve the existing situation on our campus and in out state in the area of human relationships. Any material or information that you can give will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Linda L. Harvey

Linda L. Harvey

May 31, 1960

National Education Association
of the United States
1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive two copies of the annual research report of your study of the public schools. If there is a charge, please bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

May 3, 1960

Mr. R. B. Kochtitzky
303 Perkins Dormitory
Southern Methodist University
Dallas 22, Texas

Dear Mr. Kochtitzky:

I have your letter of April 21. It will be a week or two before I am able to prepare a reply, but I did not wish to hold it longer without acknowledgement. This is a subject in which we are greatly interested, although I am afraid there is not as much material available as either you or we would wish.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

R. B. Kochtitzky

303 Perkins Dorm.
Southern Meth. University
Dallas 22
Texas

April 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am trying to locate material for a research paper on the economic aspects of discrimination in business and thought you might be able to help me.

I am particularly interested in the historical growth of economic pressure by Negroes through boycott, selective buying, picketing, etc. Any data you mighn t have on incidents where white businesses lost sales or went out of business as a result of pressure will help. At the same time I am interested in cases where businesses increased sales after elimination of the grievance.

Any reprints of news stories or magazine articles on this subject would help. Also examples of counter-pressure from white groups will be needed to round out the picture.

Your aid will be appreciated.

Cordially,

R B Kochtitzky

R. B. Kochtitzky

Tender Jordan
Hughes

M M Phillips

Calhoun City, Miss.
May 20, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

This letter reads like a catechism. Here go the questions etc.

1- Strict enforcement of the I.C.C's "anti-Jim Crow" Ruling, effective Jan 10, 1956. How well is this regulation being observed & enforced?

2- What Southern cities now have "de-segregated" city transit systems?

3- Has the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled on "Jim Crow Waiting Rooms" yet? The Greenville S.C. Airport case is up for trial before that body?

4- When did the U. S. Supreme Court rule against train & bus segregation? interstate passengers I believe it was. Does this decision apply to air lines too?

5- The use of colored firemen, policemen, police women in the South. - I certainly approve of this.

Thanks for this favor. & any Comments.

Yours truly,

David Oliver

SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE
SWEET BRIAR, VIRGINIA

DIVISION OF SOCIAL STUDIES

May 27, 1960

Dr. Geo. S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

A long time since Farm Security Days! How is the world treating you and how are you?

Am writing in haste as I need some of your pamphlet material in a hurry. Please make up a packet and mail me whatever information you have on

(a) voting laws of Southern States and methods of violation or exclusion of Negroes

(b) poll tax states still existing

and anything else that might be pertinent to a discussion on the Civil Rights Bill.

Am enclosing check for $3.00 which I hope will cover expense. If not, let me know.

With best wishes, and appreciation for your help, I am

Sincerely

Bertha Wailes (Mrs.)

May 31, 1960

Miss Betty Wisdom
413 Hillary Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Wisdom:

We are sending you under separate cover some materials which may help with your article. We shall also see that you get other items from us as they are released.

We shall be very glad to see the copy of your piece when it is finished.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
L-Reports 13, 15, 16, 17, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 7
Almond and Odum speeches on Public Schools
Doctors' statement
United Church Women leaflet
Save Our Schools, press opinion
New South, July-August, February, '59
If the Schools Are Closed
Can We Afford to Close Our Public Schools?
Reif, Crisis in Norfolk
News clips, thermafax
Background Report (The Least
School Desegregation (Six Years

THE RT. REV. ARTHUR LICHTENBERGER
PRESIDING BISHOP

281 ~~FOURTH AVENUE~~ Park Ave. S.
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

June I, 1960

Mr. Leslie W.Dunbar
Director of Research, Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Dunbar,

May I tell you again how greatly we appreciated your part in the brief conference we had with the Southern Bishops of our Church the other day in Washington.

The material you presented was excellent background information for us, and I am most grateful to you for taking the time to be with us.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Lichtenberger

PRESIDING BISHOP

Signed after the Presiding Bishop
had left to fill engagements

June 1, 1960

Dr. E. K. Williams, President
Department of Higher Education
Savannah State College
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Professor Williams:

I have finally had a chance to write out the notes of my talk in Savannah last April, and the address is enclosed. I am humbly aware that I have missed your May 17 deadline. I did, however, talk with Lucius Pitts and he thought that being a little late might not be disasterous, and I can only hope I am not too late for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE BRANCH
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

May 10, 1960

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 3rd. In reply, I wish to advise you that Tuesday, May 17th is the deadline by which we would like to have your address.

The GTEA has submitted a form to us which we would like to return to them not later than May 22nd. We need the address to complete this form.

Again I am thanking you for serving us in the capacity which you did so well.

Very sincerely yours,

E. K. Williams

E. K. Williams, President
Department of Higher Education

EKW/h

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Room 432

May 3, 1960

Mr. E. K. Williams, President
Department of Higher Education
Savannah State College
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 18. I enjoyed being with all of you in Savannah. I shall try to comply with your request to write out my talk, but can at this time only reiterate my apologies in not having had a written address in the first place. It would be helpful to me if you would advise me as to how soon you need my paper, or whether there is any deadline at all.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

NEWCOMB COLLEGE
Tulane University
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA.

Department of Sociology and Anthropology

June 1, 1960

Southern Regional Council

Gentlemen:

I am writing a paper for the "S.O.S." group here on the Costs of Closing the Schools. Would you send me any and all material you have which could be of aid. I already have quite a bit, such as Jim Montgomery's talk, The Green-Gauerke paper, the "Can We Afford to Close Our Public Schools" paper, Prof. Thompson's paper on Virginia, etc. Anything else will help.

One area I think is important is the cost to businessmen--and the loss to Little Rock and Arkansas is interesting. Anything new on that, or on Norfolk?

Do you have any dope on loss of teachers in L.R. or Norfolk? Did delinquency <u>really</u> increase there, for sure?

What about the senior class of high school students in the two cities. How many didnot get into college, etc? How many teachers have refused to teach Negro students?

I'd also like any dope you have on the North Carolina cities. Thesis there would be that they have desegregation, but no terrible consequences. (Only tokenism, to be sure, but let's fight one battle at a time.) And info on Nashville would help too.

I'm thinking of such a plan as putting that reprint from the Nashville Tennessean by Gary Fullerton about Little Rock business losses as a cover, and perhaps the Mauldin cartoon about "first we closed our schools and then one thing led to another" on the back. Any suggestions about how to get reprints of these? I don't know how many we'll print here.

I attended the first meeting of SOS at which the SRC man spoke--can't recall his name offhand. But I can use all the help forthcoming. Thanks.

Warren Breed

Warren Breed
Associate Professor

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
BATON ROUGE

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

June 2, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

We are leaving for Cornell on June 6, and if need be, you can contact me at the Government Department there.

I shall begin work on our project as soon as we get settled in Ithaca and expect to have a rough draft to you by July 1. If you have any specific ideas on the way you would like this put together or what you would like included, I would appreciate and welcome your suggestions.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert J. Steamer
Associate Professor of Government

RJS/js

June 2, 1960

Mr. Mark Ethridge
Publisher
Louisville Courier-Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ethridge:

We have read with great admiration the report in the New York Times of your Pulitzer Memorial lecture at the Columbia University graduate school of journalism. If you have a copy of your talk, we would be most grateful to receive it and have an opportunity to read your address in its entirety.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 2, 1960

Professor Donald Dewey
Department of Economics
and Business Administration
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Professor Dewey:

Now that this semester is over, I wonder if you could give me a rough notion as to when your essay for us will be completed. I have no desire to rush you at all but simply need to know what our publication schedule for the next few months will likely be.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 2, 1960

HCF, JC, PA LWD

publications

1. We have on hand something less than 1,400 copies of the Green and Gauerke pamphlet. Do you advise that we order more (the original order was 5,000). Higgins-McArthur still has the type and McKenzie has quoted me the following prices for re-runs:

1,000 - $395.
3,000 - 650.
5,000 - 895.

If there should be a re-run, we might consider inviting the authors to add a preface indicating any new thought they might have; this of course would add to the cost.

2. Our stock of L-1 is out. I see no need for re-running it for A specific L-report purposes. Do you think it has any other usefulness? We get a number of information requests for background about the Council and have been using L-1 to fill them; we could of course use the Congressional Record reprint or Changing South.

If you think L-1 should be re-run, do you have any changes you would suggest other than changes of the officers' names?

June 3, 1960

Professor Warren Breed
Department of Sociology
and Anthropology
Newcomb College
Tulane University
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Professor Breed:

Under separate cover we are sending you some things which may help you in writing your paper. Actually, we did a lot of work on this subject of economic consequences some months back, but neither we nor anyone else has developed much new data lately. You should be on the look out for a very respectable piece by Helen Hill Miller in the next issue of the Harvard Business Review; Mrs. Miller in this article summarizes most of the arguments, and adds a new interpretation or two. See also the article by Herbert Hill in Phylon, Winter 1959.

So far as I know, there is no good information on loss of teachers, or of delinquency in Little Rock and Norfolk. We have a couple of stray notes on the teacher matter in a pamphlet now in its last, agonizing stages at the printers, and I will get a copy to you posthaste when we have it. This same pamphlet may help with a couple of the other questions you raised and on which good, hard information is not available.

I am not alltogether sure I agree with you that it is wise, for tactical or other reasons, to hold up North Carolina as a shining example (and I am including in the materials sent to you a copy of the policy statement by SRC on token integration); but, nevertheless, here are the figures on the numbers of Negroes in bi-racial schools in the state:

NORTH CAROLINA	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
Charlotte	4 *	4	1
Durham (Durham County)	-	-	7
Greensboro	6	5	5
Goldsboro (Wayne County)	-	1	14
High Point-Guilford	-	-	2
Havelock (Cherry Point, Craven Co.)	-	-	17
Winston Salem	1	4	7
	11	14	53

* one withdrew after harassment

In Nashville, where the first three grades are now desegregated, there are I believe a total of 41 Negro children in bi-racial schools.

As to the reprint of the Nashville Tennessean article, we have only about 100 left; it is possible our printer still has the plate. The Baldy cartoon was reprinted in two large sizes by ADL, and of course was also used by ADL for its own little pamphlet, called SOS, which is coming to you. If you want to pursue its use any further, I suggest that you take it up with your local ADL office. Paul Rilling, our field director, was the SRC staff member who spoke at the meeting of SOS in New Orleans.

Incidentally, we had a letter from a Miss Betty Wisdom in New Orleans indicating that she was working on a similar undertaking. Do you know her?

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
L-Reports, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 14
SRC Policy Statement, December '59
Crisis in Norfolk, Reif
Organizing to Save Public Schools, Lightsey
Save Our Schools, ADL
Can We Afford to Close Our Public Schools? ADL
New South, April, June, July-August, 1959
Statements: Ministers, Doctors, Emory faculty, Ministers '57

June 3, 1960

The Rt. Rev. Arthur Lichtenberger
Presiding Bishop
The Protestant Episcopal Church
281 Park Avenue South
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Bishop Lichtenberger:

I thank you for your very good note of June 1. I enjoyed my meeting with you and your fellow bishops, and I hope that something of what I said may have been useful to your deliberations. Certainly, I came away with a new regard for the leaders of a great church.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 3, 1960

Mr. David Oliver
Calhoun City
Mississippi

Dear Mr. Oliver:

In reply to the questions in your letter of May 20:

1) The enclosed U.S. News and World Report article and the SRC Special Report No. 11, also enclosed, give some indication of the extent to which the ICC's Nov. 7, 1955 ruling (effective Jan. 10, 1956) is observed and enforced. The U.S. News and World Report observation that "on the trains, buses and arilines, Negroes and whites traveling across state lines sit together" agrees with the best of other reports which have come to us. In the case of waiting room facilities, however, as both enclosures point out, practices differ from city to city.

An excellent chapter on desegregation in interstate travel is included in Jack Greenberg's Race Relations and American Law, Columbia University Press, N. Y., 1959 (pp. 115-132).

2) The February, 1959, New South, enclosed, lists cities known to have desegregated their transit systems (p. 11). You may add to this list Atlanta, Ga.; El Paso, Texas; and Fairfax, Va.

3) The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled on April 20 that federal District Judge George Bell Timmerman erred in dismissing the suit involving racial segregation at the Greenville Municipal Airport. The suit, brought by Richard B. Henry, was returned to federal district court with the court of appeal's admonition that "the complaint was entitled to more liberal construction than it received." (Southern School News, May, 1960.)

4) Several Supreme Court rulings preceded the 1955 ICC directive. See the enclosed October, 1959, New South, pp. 8-13, "A Chronology of Principal Cases on Segregation." The air passenger is protected against discrimination by the Civil Aeronautics Act. (See pp. 102 of SRC Special Report 11; also Greenberg discussion, pp. 129-131, Race Relations and American Law.)

5) The employment of Negro law enforcement officers and firemen in Southern states has become, within the last decade, such common practice that SRC has made no attempt to resurvey this area. An earlier report is enclosed, on employment of Negro policemen.

We hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Enclosures:
Waiting Room Practices
New South, Feb., Oct. 1959
thermafax, U. S. News & World Report
Negro Police report, Nov. 20, 1953

HF
MA-file

Rounsaville Radio Stations

PEACHTREE AT MATHIESON • CEdar 3-2195

Atlanta 5, Georgia

HAROLD F. WALKER
Vice-President
National Sales Manager

June
3
1960

WQXI ATLANTA, GA.
WCIN CINCINNATI, O.
WLOU LOUISVILLE, KY.
WVOL NASHVILLE, TENN.
WYLD NEW ORLEANS, LA.
WTMP TAMPA - ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
WMBM MIAMI - MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of May 27 regarding the dissemination of factual, objective reports on the racial problems of the South.

I am delighted that you feel our sales brochure can make a contribution and equally delighted to have you use any information they contain.

Cordially,

Harold Walker

Harold F. Walker
Vice-President &
National Sales Manager

HFW:ps

P. S. I am enclosing an up-dated copy of the Rounsaville Radio Stations brochure for your files and use.

Dilworth and Lisa Hall Lupton

1606 Fruitwood Drive, Clearwater, Florida

JUNE
~~May~~ 3, 1960.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thanks for your letter of April 8. If Spelman gets George Mitchell they will have good luck on their side.

This is an S.O.S about the library situation in Clearwater. (Both Mrs. Lupton and I are in Friends of the Library.)

The top brass announced at the meeting last night that they plan to put $160,000 into improvements this fall. And $30,000 into the Negro Library "sometime"

I should have asked, "Why a Negro Library any more?" but didn't have sufficient ammunition.

From first hand experience I know that the St.Pete Library has no discrimination, and that the library in Richmond (I was a Unitarian minister there for three years) has never been segregated.

Could your organization supply me with some facts. Such as... What is the history of Southern libraries as regards race? How many Dixie cities have integrated facilities? What are the trends? Any possibility of segregated libraries being declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court? Would sit-in demonstrations be helpful?

If you have any loan books dealing with this phase of the race problem I would like to borrow them. Will gladly pay postage.

Dr. Dunbar gave us real help at a recent all-day session of the Human Relations Council in St.Pete.

Gratefully,

Dilworth Lupton

Dilworth Lupton.

P.S. Do you have a general catalog of your books and pamphlets?

Please return the attached letter to the Clearwater Sun, for it is the only copy I have. I asked the editor to put the pronouns referring to Jesus in lower case, as in the Bible, but press protocol won!

Supreme Court

St Petersburg Times

June 7, 1960

The Editor
Cross Currents
West Nyack, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I received from you a reprint of O. Mannoni, titled "The Lament of the Negro." The reprint does not indicate which issue of your publication it comes from, and I very much wish to quote from it on a piece for publication. Will you please tell me how it can be cited?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 7, 1960

Mr. R. B. Kochtitzky
303 Perkins Dormitory
Southern Methodist University
Dallas 22, Texas

Dear Mr. Kochtitzky:

I regret that other demands caused us to be this slow in fulfilling your recent request, and I hope the materials being sent under separate cover will be helpful to you. Most, but not all, of them are items related to the current sit-ins. I would also refer you to a 1959 publication of the Council's, Intimidation, Reprisal and Violence, in which, under the heading of Reprisals, you will find some instances of economic boycott. Unfortunately, we no longer have copies. You will find the study printed in its entirety, pp. 1573-1603, Part 3, Appendix, Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, 86th Congress, First Session. I would also refer you to an article by Herbert Hill, "Recent Effects of Racial Conflict on Southern Industrial Development," Phylon, Winter 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:

New South, April 1956, "A Call for Economic Leadership"
"Bigotry Dims South's Future"
"Boycotts Can Cut Two Ways," by William Gordon
Sept. 1956, "The 'New Negro' in Tallahassee," by William Gordon

Field Reports on Desegregation in the South: Tuskegee, Ala.
"Voting Rights and Economic Pressure," by Lewis Jones and Stanley Smith

Student Protest Movement

Morland, Lunch Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas

Price, Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy

429 West Park Avenue
Tallahassee, Florida
June 7, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am doing post-graduate work here at Florida State University in the field of marketing and am preparing to conduct research this summer concerning the now rapidly progressing Negro consumer market in the South.

Any information which you might be able to send me concerning the latest studies, trends, etc., of the Negro consumer as a group, and in particular, the trends of the Negro consumer in the South, would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your prompt consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Pfilip G. Hunt

Pfilip G. Hunt

504 Crescent Drive
Bryan, Texas
June 8, 1960

Southern Regional Council
64 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am presently engaged in research on a master's thesis in history from Vanderbilt University on the explanations which have been expounded by various writers of the origins of Jim Crow legislation. I would appreciate any bibliographical information you might have pertaining to this subject.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Martha Chambless

Martha Chambless

The Alabama State College
Montgomery 1, Alabama
FOUNDED IN 1874

June 8, 1960

Dear Friends,

Please send me a copy of the report by Miss Price on the reaction to the student sit-ins. I have already seen your excellent chronology; do you intend to do a round-up of editorials and opinions from Southern newspapers and leaders? Or is this a part of Miss Prices' report? If there is a charge, I will remit by return mail.

Sincerely yours,

L. D. Reddick

LDR:lbf

Southern Regional Council Inc.
Wesley Memorial Bilding
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

June 9, 1960

Professor Robert J. Steamer
Department of Government
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your letter. I am pleased that you think you can be done with the job so quickly. I had not really expected you to do it this soon, what with teaching summer school a thousand miles from home. But good for you, and put it out as soon as is convenient.

I am not going to make any further suggestions about what should be included, because I think your judgment is better than mine. As to form, you may wish to experiment. But here is one suggestion: would it be feasible to do a sort of topical classification? that is, for example, grouping all those cases which deal with exhaustion of administrative procedures, all those related to assignment procedures, all those related to power to close schools, etc. Under each topic the cases might be summarized in chronological order or in chronological order within circuits. Because some cases have dealt with two or several issues, some multiple listing would be involved.

This is only a suggestion.

Have a good summer in Ithaca. It seems hard to believe that I have not been there since that long ago day following the day of my final orals. Give my regards to Einaudi and Cushman if either is around.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 9, 1960

Dr. L. D. Reddick
Alabama State College
Montgomery 1, Alabama

Dear Mr. Reddick:

We are sending you a copy, as requested, of Margaret Price's report. Also, a copy of a report done by Kenneth Morland on three desegregating cities in Texas. We are not planning a round-up of editorials and opinions from Southern leaders on the sit-ins. We do, however, have in prospect special reports on Nashville and Winston-Salem, and I shall see that you get them when they are released.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 10, 1960

Mr. Dilworth Lupton
1606 Fruitwood Drive
Clearwater, Florida

Dear Mr. Lupton:

Mr. Fleming has referred your letter of June 3 to this office, so that we might forward you the information available from the Council's research library on the history and trends in library desegregation in the South. We are enclosing several items; regretfully, we do not have an up-to-date, thorough survey of the situation. I have noted a few additions on the January, 1957 list, but the information is by no means complete. I feel certain the total number of desegregated libraries in the South far exceeds the total shown here.

The Supreme Court has not in the past ruled on segregated public library facilities (although in Kerr v. Enoch Pratt Free Library, 1945, non-admission of Negro students to a privately owned and operated library school in Baltimore, conducted on public property, with public financial support, was held by that court to be a denial of constitutional rights), but it is rather a foregone conclusion that such a ruling would end segregation in the public facility. Lower federal courts have ordered integration, as in a recent case involving the Danville, Va., library (see attached clips).

Regarding your last question about sit-ins, the Council is not in the position to offer advice of this nature since, in order to preserve our tax exempt status, we must eschew all activities but those of an educational nature. You will note from the enclosures that in Atlanta sit-in type attempts to use the public library did result in desegregation, while in Danville, Va., a sit-in (plus a court order) has produced the decision to close the library. Although sit-ins have met with success in desegregating eating facilities in a number of cities, they have apparently as of yet led to voluntary change of library policy in only one of the cities in which they have been employed: Lenoir, N. C. Danville and Petersburg, Va., Memphis, Tenn., and Montgomery, Ala., have also had library sit-ins, but no desegregation so far.

Best wishes for your efforts in Clearwater. Perhaps you will inform us as to the outcome.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:A

P.S. We are returning the very commendable letter to the editor, as you requested.

Enclosures:
Newsclip of letter to editor
thermafax, news clips from SRC files
New South, January, 1954
List of desegregated Southern Libraries, SRC
Racial Patterns in Southern Libraries, 1956
Library Committee, Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations
School Desegregation: the first six years
(see this for bibliography)

June 10, 1960

Miss Martha Chambless
504 Crescent Drive
Bryan, Texas

Dear Miss Chambless:

Your inquiry of June 8 poses a large order. I don't need to tell you that the literature on the South is voluminous, and that nearly all of it offers some explanation, either factual or interpretive, for the origins of segregation laws. I don't, therefore, know how to begin in replying to your letter except to refer you to the works of such people as Woodward, Savage, Nicholls, Woodson, Odum, Cash, Dabbs, and, above all, Myrdal.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

LWD:

These sound fine. Am looking forward to receiving them. Thanks.

JC

file

June 12, 1959

Memorandum

To: J.C.
CC: HCF

From: LWD

From time to time we have talked about short articles the Research staff might contribute for consideration as New South material. I hope we can shortly produce.

Here are some topics, suggested by studying Marge's state summaries. Do these subjects seem useful and interesting? Are there any ones you would not want? (The possibility ought to be kept in mind that, as some of them are developed, they may seem more appropriate for release as a Special Report, or even an L Report.)

1. a short summary and interpretation of population movements: inter-regional and rural-urban within the South

2. a short study of the NAACP: what it is; is it behind every Negro protest; the recent anti-NAACP statutes, and their implication for civil liberties generally

3. a summary of the state legislation since 1954, generated by the segregation controversy, which has restricted free speech, press and academic freedom

4. a new listing of Negro office holders

5. a short report on federal employment of Negroes in the South (not a complete survey, but a summary of such information as we have)

6. a short report on health and medical care for Negroes in the South; membership of Negro physicians in medical associations (again, not a complete survey, but a summary of information we have)

7. (Dr. Clement's suggestion) a chronicle of court decisions against segregation and discrimination, going back to at least Buchanan v Warley

8. (possibily too ambitious) a superficial but suggestive analysis of "apathy": causes of non-registration and non-voting by Negroes in such situations as Atlanta

June 13, 1960

Mrs. Bertha Wailes
Division of Social Studies
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Wailes:

I must first apologize for the delay in responding to your letter of May 27. Somehow it became side-tracked in the office shuffle and has only now come to this desk.

Dr. Mitchell retired from his post with the Council in 1957, and has since then been residing in Scotland; his address is: The Lodge, Glencoe, Argyle, Scotland.

We are sending you copies of our two recent studies of Negro voting, and also a copy of an analysis of the Civil Rights Act of 1960, done by Mr. Robison of the American Jewish Congress, which seems to us a very acceptable job. The Department of Justice is evidently making a vigorous effort, judging from the number of recent cases, to impart as much life as ther can be into the 1957 and 1960 laws.

Thank you for your generous check for $3.00. This being more than enough to cover the cost of what you shall receive, we are entering a subscription for one year to New South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

June 13, 1960

Mr. Pfilip G. Hunt
429 West Park Avenue
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Recently the Rounsaville Radio Stations completed a compilation of data regarding the Negro consumer market, and this is as good as anything I have seen or know of. You may wish to write to the company and ask about obtaining a copy. The address is: 3165 Mathieson Dr., N. E., Atlanta 5, Georgia. There was also a useful bibliography on this subject printed in the Norfolk Journal and Guide, February 13, 1960. I am enclosing a thermafax copy.

We are issueing a brief report based largely upon the Rounsaville material, and I shall send you a copy when it is released.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

X-28

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Galveston, Tex. JUNE 13, 1960 19

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ROOM 432
63 AUBURN AVENUE N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DEAR SIR:

I HAVE JUST READ YOUR PAPER BY KENNETH MORLAND ON REGIONAL LUNCH COUNTER DESEGREGATION. I WOULD BE VERY INTERESTED IN SERCURING A COPY OF THIS PAPER.

Morland
Price
mrdy

WILL YOU PLEASE SEND ME AN ADDITIONAL COPY AND SEND THE BILL TO ME CARE OF THE F. W. WOOLWORTH COMPANY AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Wm G Baldwin

WILLIAM G. BALDWIN
MANAGER.

DJF

Lecture in lower drawer "Ethridge"

June 15, 1960

Mr. Mark Ethridge
Publisher
Louisville Courier-Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ethridge:

Thank you for the copy of your Pulitzer Memorial lecture. It is an instructive as well as a perceptive examination of your profession and we greatly enjoyed reading it. I am enclosing a pamphlet which has come from the printers only today (and which will not be released for a week or so) by Walter Spearman and Sylvan Meyer. We hope you will find it interesting.

We would like to think that you may someday decide to enlarge the remarks you make on pages 13-15 of your address, and that when you do you will allow the Council to be your publisher. I had earlier read your similar comments, made before the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and reprinted by P. D. East. The fact that you returned to the subject encourages us to believe that you may be willing to go into it at more length.

We recently began a new series of pamphlets, called Toward Regional Realism, with a paper by Governor Collins (enclosed). We would be honored to bring out, in the same form, an essay by you on the "pollution" - as you term it - of Southern politics by the integration question.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

H-6560

letter? do job? they please write. yes interested will write tonight has been out of City, thus delay

June 15, 1960

H-3213

Professor William Howell
Department of Sociology
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, S. C.

Dear Dr. Howell:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Dr. Tilman Cothran. As you perhaps know, the Southern Regional Council has had a continuing interest in the status of Negro voting, particularly from the standpoint of discriminatory practices. We would like very much to have a brief field report on Orangeburg County, and I wonder if you would be interested in undertaking it for us.

We do not need at this time a study in depth or in detail suitable for publication. As a matter of fact, we contemplate no publication. What we have in mind is a report which will do these things:

1) indicate as exactly as possible the numbers of Negro and white registrants in the county;

2) describe the means, if any, used to discourage Negro voting;

3) instance any noteworthy examples of intimidation and reprisal against Negro voters or would-be voters;

4) concisely characterize the present state of race relations in the county.

I know that within this framework one could write a book. I am enclosing, therefore, a couple of studies done for us of Georgia counties by B. R. Brazeal. These will indicate to you our requirements.

Being a resident of Orangeburg County, you could undoubtedly write much of the report from your own knowledge. I do not need to tell you that, in any interviewing or discussing of this that you might do, if you undertake it, the confidential nature of the project should be observed. For our part, we will make no revelation of your name in connection with any of the material reported.

We are able to offer you an honorarium of $100 plus any travel expenses you may have.

I hope that you may have the time and inclination to accept this task. We would be very glad to have you participate in our work.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: two Georgia counties, BRB reports

June 15, 1960

Mr. James A. Rouse, Jr.
141 Flint Avenue
Albany, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rouse:

I have recently read your Master's thesis, A Study of Economic Implications of Segregation in Georgia's Public School System. I would like to compliment you on a most able job.

As you perhaps know, the Southern Regional Council endeavors to spread as much information and objective data as it can toward a satisfactory solution of the South's present school crisis. The sort of material which you present and analyze in your thesis needs to be known. I wonder it you would give us permission to base a short report on it.

We are enclosing a copy of several recent releases. A digest of your thesis would be issued in the form of the mimeographed L-Reports.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosed:
Green and Gauerke, If the Schools Are Closed
Desegregation: the first six years
L-10, 11

HF ✓
MA

June 11, 1960

Dear Les —

I checked Rowe's last address on the eve of my departure for Blue Ridge (YM-YW ~~Student conference~~) and then promptly left it at my office. So here it is —

James Addison Rowe
141 Flint Ave
Albany, Georgia

L10
L11

His parents live at 1200 7th Ave. Albany, Ga.

I believe it would proper to consult him before doing a version for publication.

—

Your comment on Kaufelman's report is probably justified — and I will check with him as soon as I can catch him. I do not believe he has seen the SRC reports on the Sit Ins. The basis for his investigation was the matter of the civil rights of the faculty + student personnel involved. I doubt if he was aware of the inaccuracy of his reference to CORE's activities in the South — However, in this community the attribution to CORE of the Sit In movement would be unfortunate. The CORE representative here has tied himself to the Bradens and has thus compromised himself irrevocably —

Tell Harold the letter to him about work this summer will be in the mails shortly —

Cordially

C.H.

June 2, 1960

C. H. Parrish

Leslie W. Dunbar

Rouse's thesis

I have had a chance to scan Rouse's thesis on "Economic Implication of Segregation in Georgia's Public School System," and to read with some care his introduction and conclusions. Although this is a rather diffuse job, it occurs to me that we could derive from it a good and useful L-Report.

Would you consent?

If so, would we also need consent from Rouse? Whether we need it, should we as a matter of courtesy seek it? If so, do you know where he now resides? Of course, one method (not especially desirable) would be to indicate simply that the material was derived from a thesis submitted to a graduate school of the University of Louisville.

June 16, 1960

Professor Adolph Reed
Department of Political Science
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Reed:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Dr. Tilman Cothran. As you perhaps know, the Southern Regional Council has had a continuing interest in the status of Negro voting, particularly from the standpoint of discriminatory practices. We would like very much to have a brief field report on Bossier Parish and another on Webster Parish, and I wonder if you would be interested in undertaking these for us.

We do not need at this time studies in depth or in detail suitable for publication. As a matter of fact, we contemplate no publication. What we have in mind is reports which will do these things:

1) indicate as exactly as possible the numbers of Negro and white registrants in the county;

2) describe the means, if any, used to discourage Negro voting;

3) instance any noteworthy examples of intimidation and reprisal against Negro voters or would-be voters;

4) concisely characterize the present state of race relations in each of the two parishes.

I know that within this framework one could write a book. I am enclosing, therefore, a couple of studies done for us of Georgia counties by B. R. Brazeal. These will indicate to you our requirements.

The studies would largely be interviews with Negro residents of the two parishes. In all of your interviewing and discussing, the confidential nature of the project should be closely observed. For our part, we will make no revelation of your name in connection with any of the material reported.

We are able to offer you an honorarium of $100 for each report, plus any travel expenses while in the field.

I hope that you may have the time and inclination to accept this task. We would be very glad to have you participate in our work.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: two Georgia counties, BRB reports

June 16, 1960

Mr. William G. Baldwin
Manager
F. W. Woolworth Company
2117-2119 Avenue D.
Galveston, Texas

Dear Mr. Baldwin:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested report on lunch counter desegregation by Kenneth Morland. We are also including a report done for us by Margaret Price. There is no charge.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.R. - copies each replying

HCF ✓

SM ✓

LD

with copy of your answer

please return 1 for PR & 2a. file.

I hope we asked to receive newsletter.

HCF

Les - Please note -

You may be interested in Miss Wisdom's report on developments in New Orleans, p. 2.

Sarah, we can return this to you later if there's anything included Paul Rilling doesn't or should know.

MM

(Letter answered and material forwarded June 22, from Research Dept.)

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue,N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir,

I cannot adequately express my gratitude for the material you have sent me thus far relating to the Southern school crisis. In fact, I don't know what I would have done without it. I was particularly delighted with A BACKGROUND REPORT ON SCHOOL DESEGREGATION FOR 1959-1960, and its companion piece, SCHOOL DESEGREGATION: THE FIRST SIX YEARS. Could you please send me ten copies of each? I have shown them to acquaintances who are interested in the school problem, and they are most anxious to study them further.

I know that Mrs. Paul Murison has written you an informal report on our situation in New Orleans...the only factor which has developed since she wrote has been a new and intensive campaign to convince Orleanians that private schools are feasible and desirable. Prince Edward County is always cited as an example of private education which has worked, and the local newspaper has made no effort to discover whether the glowing reports of the Citizens' Council on Prince Edward County are accurate, nor has anyone who takes the opposite view been given any space.In actual fact, the White Citizens' spokesman is telling the public that the school in Prince Edward County is tax-supported and that everyone is delighted with it... I discovered, from your literature , that neither statement is true, but presenting this contradiction to the people is something which so far has proved difficult, if not impossible.

Do you have access to any material about the actual mechanics of private schools run with public money, other than that which you have already sent me?Do you know, for instance, if anyone or any group in the South has actually tried to buy a public school or schools? One of thel laws currently before the legislature would empower the school board to sell all public school property to private groups. It is my impression that this is quite impossible and that it has never even been tried, but I would like some information

which I can cite when people ask me this question, since the White Citizens assert that it can be done. I do know that a group of taxpayers plan to go to court immediately if the school board makes any such move, but I would like to know if it has been tried elsewhere. You probably know that we in New Orleans have a special problem with the public school grants made by the late John MCDonough, who left the bulk of his property to the city to be used for free public education. This endowment was theb basis for our present school system, and while the school board is empowered to sell McDonough property if that seems a wise thing to do, all revenues must be invested in school development .I have read the McDonough will, and while I am not a lawyer, it is apparent to me that no legal phraseology can suffice to divert the McDonough grants to private systems.McDonough's beneficiaries were the citizens of New Orleans, and I should imagine that any Orleanian bringing suit on this basis would at least be able to tie up school moneys for some time to come.

The situation here is beginning to look a little more cheerful. The president of the school board has at last signified his willingness to fight for the schools if enough people keep them open, and for him this is an act of great courage. The local businessmen are beginning to worry a little about the community's future.. in fact, two men who control businesses which deal in services have said privately to their friends that school closure would deal their concerns a blow from which they might never recover.Twenty-five percent of the faculty at Tulane University has warned the university that , should the schools close, they would immediately look for jobs elsewhere. One highly respected dean has, in fact , already resigned because of the danger that his numerous family might find itself without proper schooling.The public school administration has begun to lose its finest teachers, and the administration is finding the task of recruiting new personnel almost impossible.Two television stations are in the process of inaugurating discussion programs on the school crisis.The parents of school children are gradually coming to realize that unless a miracle happens, they will find their children locked out of school, and a parents' group has been formed to prevent this.

Save Our Schools, Inc, has begun to circulate a newsletter about the school crisis among its members and friends. One reason why I need all the information I can get on precedents elsewhere is that I am largely responsible for this letter. I will be glad to send you copies if you care to see it.

Thanks once again for your invaluable help.

Yours sincerely,

Betty Wisdom

Betty Wisdom
413 Hillary St
New Orleans, La.

June 22, 1960

Miss Betty Wisdom
413 Hillary Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Miss Wisdom:

Thank you very much for your recent letter with its very full report on latest developments in New Orleans. I am sharing it with several members of our staff. We are forwarding under separate cover ten copies of School Desegregation: the first six years, and eight copies of Background Report, which are all we have left.

Les Dunbar, who wrote to you in late May, will be away from the office until July 5. In his absence I have gathered some additional information which may be of help to you. Some of the news clips may duplicate those forwarded to you on May 31, but I am sure there are several you have not seen.

In regard to your specific points:

1) Perhaps the Richmond News-Leader editorial will be helpful in refuting the W.C.C.'s glowing reports on the Prince Edward private schools. The fact that the News-Leader is generally quite sympathetic to the segregationist position makes its conclusions doubly revealing.

2) Although the Citizens Council spokesman was in error in reporting Prince Edward private schools were tax-supported in 1959-60, after July 1 of this year private schools in the county may indeed be supported with public monies, due to a recent tentative authorization of the Prince Edward Board of Supervisors to raise county taxes and make available for "educational purposes" $100 in county funds for each child in the county (to be matched by $150 in state tuition grant money). Several enclosed news clips explain this development.

3) To my knowledge, the only actual attempt to sell public school property to a private group is presently taking place in Prince Edward county. As the attached clippings indicate, five of the six school board members recently resigned "because of their unwillingness to offer the white high school building of the county for sale as surplus property without a public referendum," according to the Virginian-Pilot, May 1, 1960. (Although we do not have in our files a copy of the text of a joint statement explaining their resignation, Southern School News, May 1960, says it "stated their doubts about the legality of a proposal to sell the high school building.")

But the legality of the sale of public school properties has not yet been tested. (The new private schools continue to meet in churches, meeting halls, warehouses, restaurants - although new buildings are planned or under construction in Front Royal and Prince Edward.) In Georgia, "...the legal concensus is that School Building Authority buildings could not be used for private schools," according to Bruce Galphin's enclosed article. The authors of If the Schools Are Closed note that if school buildings are not sold at fair market value, the ground would be laid for a taxpayer's suit (see 3., pp. 10-11, Green and Gauerke). I should think that a local legal opinion pertaining strictly to the New Orleans situation would be even more useful ammunition to you, however. And certainly data available to you locally on the fair market value of New Orleans or Louisiana school properties and the amount of indebtedness (which would have to be paid off and refinanced if schools are closed, according to several sources) would be irrefutable.

4) Attached clips indicating large scale use of Virginia's tuition grants for purposes never intended by the legislature may be helpful. ("Virginia Tuition Grants Go Astray," Washington Post, January 2, 1960.)

If Mr. Dunbar knows of additional information we will send it to you when he returns to the office. We would be very happy to receive copies of your newsletter, and hope that you will add SRC to your mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

P.S. Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities with the Council, will be very interested in your report on the New Orleans scene. He, too, is out of the city. When he returns in early July he will in all probability have further observations and information, and will contact you.

Mat. sent B. Wisdom 6/22/60

1) If the Schools are Closed

2) New South, June, '60,

Clips:

1. Cure-All That Doesn't Cure, Atlanta C. Galphin 3/6/60

2. Va. Tuition Grants Go Astray. W. Post 5/24/60

3. Kaul Brands Tuition Grants Plan Shocking W. Post

4. Where Priv. Schools Will Work. R. News Leader 2/8

5. Many Diff. Found in High Sc., Academy W Post 5/22

6. School Crisis in Prince Edward — Lynch. News (Post 5/8)

7. No Shift Seen in Pa. Ed. — R. News Leader 4/27

8. Pa. Ed Split on Budget. Post

9. Private School Plans to Stay Post 5/31

10. The Lonesome Road of Prince Ed. Va. Pilot 5-1-60

COPY from The Virginian-Pilot, 5-1-60

THE LONESOME ROAD OF PRINCE EDWARD

When Prince Edward County elected to abandon its public schools rather than to comply with a federal court's desegregation order, it began a solitary and unique experiment in Virginia. The county is now beginning to feel with full force the impact of its isolation from the public school system of Virginia.

It was announced on Wednesday that five of the six members of the Prince Edward County School Board had resigned because of their unwillingness to offer the white high school building of the county for sale as surplus property without a public referendum. Under the Perrow plan legislation the majority of the school board could have taken the step which it declined to take.

Following the resignation of the majority of the school board members of the county, and their local attorney, the Richmond law firm of Hunton, Williams, Gay, Powell and Gibson requested permission of the federal court in Richmond to withdraw from the county's school desegregation case. The firm said that it felt that the replacements of the Prince Edward board should be free to select new counsel.

The county Board of Supervisors on Wednesday night adopted a tentative budget calling for a $2.40 tax increase to raise about $270,000 for "educational purposes." The county's tax rate was $3.40 per $100 of valuation when it decided to abandon the public schools. The rate went down to $1.60. Now to raise the money for educational purposes it has been tentatively increased to $4.00.

That would be nearly a 20% increase in the real estate tax. The Prince Edward experiment of public school abandonment was originally designed to continue segregated schools under a system of private schools privately supported. The step taken on Wednesday marked the transfusion of tax money, public funds, into the experiment.

Up to this time Prince Edward County has used none of the tuition grant money provided by the state. The tuition grant system was originally designed for communities which had schools in operation, under a per capita cost formula that is similar to that under which all state aid is extended to local public school systems. The system was revised to fit the special requirements of Prince Edward in bills passed for the county's relief at the 1960 session of the Legislature.

The appropriation the county Board of Supervisors tentatively authorized will make available for "educational purposes" $100 in county funds for each of its 3,000 white and Negro children. This $100 will be matched by $150 in state tuition grant money, making $250 available to each child. In addition, under the special state legislation, Prince Edward may give tax credits up to 25 per cent of an individual's tax bill for his contribution to private, non-sectarian schools.

So in the midst of its cumulative troubles, Prince Edward continues the search for a substitute for the public school system it abandoned. It won't find any. There are private schools in makeshift buildings for white pupils, but nearly all of the 1,700 Negro pupils of the county are out of school.

Before it goes further in the attempt to declare a public school surplus, Prince Edward should look back over the lonesome road it is traveling. It should look back before it goes deeper in the fiscal more. It should reconsider before it suffers further loss of prestige as "the county that abandoned its public schools."

MMV
LWD

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN BRANCH POST OFFICE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

June 24, 1960

EL 7-8661

EL 5-6470

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your letter of June 16 inviting me to participate in the program of the Council through provision of a field report on discriminatory voting patterns in Bossier and Webster Parishes.

I was out of town when your letter came, busy on another project. However, I did call Professor Cothran and request that he convey to you that I will be happy to take part in the program.

At your convenience, it would be beneficial to me to know the approximate date on which you would like the reports to be made available to you.

As a beginning point, I have initiated contacts with some of the Negro leaders in Webster and Boosier. The principal minor problem at this point appears to be settling on mutually convenient dates for interviews with the leaders, and with others in their communities to whom they might refer me. As soon as I know the time schedule that you have in mind, the interviews can be arranged.

Again, thank you for your invitation. I trust that the reports will be satisfactory for the Council's purposes. I am using Dr. Brazeal's report, and a similar one by Dr. Cothran in Arkansas, as a guide.

Sincerely yours,

Adolph L. Reed

Adolph L. Reed

ALR:m

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND
ANTHROPOLOGY

143 Pinecrest Road,
Durham, N. C.
June 25, 1960.

Mr. John Constable,
Director of Information,
Southern Regional Conference,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Constable:

Do you have on file the percentage of Negroes and of whites of voting age in North Carolina who are registered voters? If so, will you kindly send me this information? I am attaching stanp for reply.

Also, are the comparative percentages of whites and Negroes of voting age who are registered voters available in any published source? If so, will you kindly send me the reference? If you have this material in published form for distribution, will you kindly send me a copy, with bill for same?

Very sincerely yours,

Howard E. Jensen

Howard E. Jensen

Ans-
6/29

June 27, 1960

Mr. Adolph L. Reed
Department of History and Political Science
Southern University
Southern Branch Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Reed:

Mr. Dunbar, who is presently out of the city, will be very pleased to receive your letter of June 24 indicating that you will supply a field report on discriminatory voting patterns in the two Louisiana parishes.

Although I feel relatively certain that the time schedule for the project would call for full steam ahead with the arrangement of interviews, perhaps it would be wiser for you to wait until Mr. Dunbar can provide you with more exact information as to time. He will return to the office in little more than a week, on July 5, and will be in touch with you shortly thereafter.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:s

file

June 29, 1960

Mr. Howard E. Jensen
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Jensen:

John Constable has referred your letter of June 25th to this office. I am forwarding under separate cover copies of voting studies issued by SRC in 1957 and 1959; however, neither contains the complete or exact information you have requested on the percentage of Negroes and of whites in North Carolina who are registered voters. A likelier source for this information is the Political Studies Program, Department of Political Science, at Chapel Hill. Donald R. Matthews, of the Political Science Department, completed a study of Voting Participation in North Carolina in late 1959; although I do not know that it is available, I would suggest that you write directly to him.

Co. on orig

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:s

Separate Cover: The Negro and the Ballot in the South
The Negro Voter in the South

MM

what can we send? pile pull together for we need

413 Hillary St.
New Orleans, La.

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

White House conference Speech

Dear Sirs,

I am currently engaged in writing a short paper, for general mailing throughout Louisiana, on the fate of school children in communities where the public schools are, or have been, closed. I don't have enough material on this to do an adequate job, even for an amateur, and I would greatly appreciate it if you could tell me where I can find pertinent facts and figures. If you have in your possession any publications which cover these facts, I will gladly pay whatever they cost.

L-Alumni
L10
L11

Does your organization have a mailing list? And. if so, would it be possible for you to put my name on it?

Thank you.

Ref
G & H
33 education

Yours sincerely,

Betty Wisdom

Betty Wisdom

HOPE flyer on legislator's desk.

THE COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL ACTION

of the Congregational Christian Churches

289 Fourth Avenue — New York 10, N. Y.

Telephone: GRamercy 5-2121

Percy L. Julian — *Chairman*
Tilford E. Dudley — *Vice-Chairman*
Mrs. F. P. Brasseur — *Secretary*
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Ray Gibbons, *Director*

Miss Fern Babcock
Program Secretary

F. Ernest Johnson
Editor, Social Action

Herman F. Reissig
International Relations

Galen R. Weaver
Racial and Cultural Relations

December 4, 1956

Commission on Christian Social Action,
Joint Committee on Racial Relations.

Dear Friends:

It is my pleasure to send you a copy of "Integration - North and South," published by the Fund for the Republic. You may recall that this booklet was mentioned at the meetings in Cleveland, October 30 - November 1, 1956. It is a valuable contribution to our information on this subject.

If you care to have copies sent to other persons we will be happy to send them if you give us their names and addresses.

Cordially yours,

Ray Gibbons

Ray Gibbons, Director
Council for Social Action

MA

7610 Wedgewood Dr
Houston 24, Tex
May 5, 1960

Dear Sir:

Have just finished reading the report on "Sit-ins" from the National Council Protestant Episcopal Church. They gave you as a source of reliable and balanced information. Would you please send me more material on this problem.

Yours truly,

Mrs Dean Adamson

sent - 5-30-60
SPM, + 2 additions
Moreland
Price

ROBERT H. PRINE, CHAIRMAN
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BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

MANATEE COUNTY

J. HARTLEY BLACKBURN, SUPERINTENDENT
BRADENTON, FLORIDA

215 MANATEE AVENUE, WEST
TELEPHONE NO. 6-2171
P. O. BOX 509

May 5, 1960

MA

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate very much receiving two or three copies of your Report No. L-16, Racial Differences in Academic Achievement.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Edward Caldwell

Edward Caldwell, Ed.D.
Coordinator of Guidance

jt

MA

2328 Massachusetts Ave.
Metairie, Louisiana
May 28, 1960

Dear Sirs:

Please send any material you may have on how to promote better interracial relations. It would be a great help to me. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ingrid Hokanson

(suggestion 30)

MA

Temple B'nai Israel
Henry Cohen Memorial
3008 Avenue O
Galveston, Texas

DR. A. STANLEY DREYFUS
RABBI

May 31, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please send a copy of your special report entitled, "Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas," by Dr. Kenneth Morland, to Mr. Jack Miller, c/o Schreiber & Miller Furniture Co., 2318 Market, Galveston, Texas.

If there is a charge, please bill me.

Yours very truly,

A. Stanley Dreyfus

ASD/sc

June 1, 1960

Mr. Edward Caldwell
Coordinator of Guidance
Board of Public Instruction
Manatee County
Bradenton, Florida

Dear Mr. Caldwell:

When your request for Report L-16 was received we had exhausted our supply; we have since had another supply printed and are pleased to send you four copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 1, 1960

Women's Division of Christian Service
The Methodist Church
7820 Reading Rd.
Cincinnatti 37, Ohio

Dear Ladies:

We would like very much to have a copy of your 1955 supplement to States' Laws on Race and Color. If you have one available, will you please mail it to us, and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE

SPRINGFIELD 9, MASS.

June 1, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

News from NAACP, dated May 26, 1960, mentions under an Atlanta dateline that "NAACP activity is credited with the achievement of lunch counter desegregation in two Texas cities in a detailed 21-page report, issued this week by Southern Regional Council".

send Pricetag

The news release further states that the study was made for the Council by Dr. Kenneth Morland of Randolph-Macon-Woman's College at Lynchburg, Va.

We wonder whether you might have a copy of this report available which you could send us for our use in connection with our classes and our own students' interest in the sit-ins. If there is any charge for this report, please let us know, and we will forward you a purchase requisition.

Thank you very much for your trouble.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Evelyn D. Simcovitz

E. D. Simcovitz
Assistant
Community Tensions Center

ES/s

June 3, 1960

Mrs. Eoion D. Simcovitz
Community Tensions Center
Springfield College
Springfield 9, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Simcovitz:

We are pleased to send you the requested study by Dr. Morland, and are including a round-up report of all the progress to date in settlement of the sit-in controversies--this was written for us by Margaret Price. We are co-sponsoring with the Nashville Community Relations Council a report by Wallace Westfeldt on Nashville, Tenn., and will have soon a special report written by Clarence Patrick, Wake Forest Sociologist, about what happened in Winston-Salem. We will send these along to you as we release them. There is no charge for one-copy orders.

Your students might also be interested in reading an article and a very fine editorial in the June issue of Ebony.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 3, 1960

Rabbi A. Stanley Dreyfus
Temple B'nai Israel
3008 Avenue O
Galveston, Texas

Dear Dr. Dreyfus:

We are pleased to send a copy of the study by Dr. Morland to Mr. Jack Miller, as you requested. There is no charge.

We are also releasing a round-up report on all the progress to date in settlement of the sit-in controversies, written for us by Margaret Price; and will have two others--a report by Wallace Westfeldt on Nashville, and a report on Winston-Salem by Clarence Patrick, Wake Forest sociologist. If you would like to see these, we would be happy to send them to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 6, 1960

Mr. Saul Silverman
Commission on Race Relations
313 State Office Building
800 Twigg Street
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Silverman:

For the past month we have been trying to locate some copies of Integration North and South, by Loth and Fleming, for you. So far, none of the inquiries have brought forth any copies. However, I found that I had a copy at home and am sending it to you. If we should locate any more, we will send them along.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 6, 1960

Dr. Herman H. Long, Director
Race Relations Department
American Missionary Association
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Long:

For the past month we have been trying to locate copies of Integration North and South, by Loth and Fleming, 1955; so far none has been found. The new commissions on race relations being formed need materials, and this book gives them a factual background to work from. We now have only one office (file) copy left. SRC staff members have already donated any copy they had.

By any chance, do you have one or more copies that you do not need and would sell to us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

ESTABLISHED 1892

MEMBERS A. B. C

AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

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EXECUTIVE OFFICES · 628 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE 1, MD

MA

June 6, 1960

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

We would appreciate it very much if you would forward us the following reports:

Toward a Solution of the Sit-In Controversy

and

Lunch Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston and San Antonio, Texas

Thanks for your cooperation.

Ask John if he wants to put Afro-Am on his press list

Editor on press list

Very truly yours,
Chester M. Hampton
Chester M. Hampton
Assistant Managing Editor

CMH/r

June 6, 1960

Dr. Ray Gibbons, Director
Council for Christian Social Action
289 Parks Avenue South
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

For the past month we have been trying to locate some copies of Integration: North and South, by Loth and Fleming, 1955; so far none has been found. The new commissions on race relations being formed need materials, and this book gives them a background to work from. We now have only one office (file) copy left.

While going through my personal books yesterday, discarding some to make room for new ones, I found that I had a copy you sent me in December, 1956, when I participated briefly in the Joint Committee on Racial Relations meetings. My copy has gone to the new Florida Commission on Race Relations. I am wondering if you might not have a few copies on hand that you no longer need, and if so we would be most happy to buy them from you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA

First Baptist Church

NORTH ROYAL AVENUE AND FIRST STREET
FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA

LAWRENCE E. MATTHEWS
PASTOR

June 9, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Recently a copy of one of the printed addresses in your "Notable Addresses" series came to my attention. It was "The Church In Areas of Racial Tension" by Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee. It was a very helpful message.

During my Seminary days at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Wake Forest, North Carolina, I received your Southern School News. It was an excellent publication and a very helpful one. Due to financial considerations, I had to drop my subscription. Since then I have lost contact with the work of your group except for the few references in periodicals and newspapers. Now that I am a pastor here in Warren County where, as you know, our high school has been integrated and our community seemingly chosen by our local newspaper as the "battleground of the South", my interest in your group has been reactivated.

I would appreciate your sending me information as to the cost of your publication, the cost, if available, of such pamphlets as I have mentioned and a listing of any other literature distributed by the Council.

Thank you for giving this matter your attention. And thank you for the constructive and much needed contribution the Council is making to the solution of the pressing social issue of our time.

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence E. Matthews

Lawrence E. Matthews

LEM:dk

June 9, 1960

Ben Muse

Montez Albright

out of print book

Mr. Dunbar asked me to send you the attached reply from Prentice-Hall, and to request that you forward it to your son (whose address we do not have). We will appreciate it very much if he can obtain this book for our reference library.

Pierce, Kincheloe, Moore, Drewry, and Carmichael,
White and Negro Schools in the South: An Analysis of Bi-racial Education,
Prentice Hall, 1955.

GEORGE McMILLAN
BOX 299
AIKEN, S. C.
MIDWAY 9-4747

file

June 10, 1960

Dear Leslie:

Thanks very much for sending me the Ashmore series which I received this morning.

Look forward to seeing you next week.

Best,

George

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF OAKLAND
1515 WEBSTER STREET, OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA • GLENCOURT 1-7900

MA

June 10, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

It is my understanding that you have recently issued a detailed report on the "sit-in" movement, and I am wondering if you would be good enough to forward a copy to me at the address below. I gather that this is in addition to the article appearing in the last New South, which I do have available.

I am being called on to speak on the significance of these demonstrations to various groups in the community and am trying to keep up a file on the current situation -- a difficult task, as you can imagine! While local Bay Area press coverage has been quite good in a relative sort of way, it fails to give the kind of detail in which I am interested.

You will be interested to know that the YWCA of Oakland has wired President Eisenhower, requesting him personally to investigate possible violations of the Constitutional rights of students participating in the "sit-ins." In addition, we have been able to forward a sizeable (for us) check to the Legal Aid and Scholarship Fund of the National Student Christian Federation, to aid those who are facing court action.

I will be most appreciative of any information you can send me. My next speaking date on this topic is June 20th; should it be possible to receive your material by that time, I would be most grateful.

Sincerely,

send first class

Donna M. Johnston
Mrs. Robert L. Johnston
(Public Affairs Chairman)

Address:

Mills College
Oakland 13, California

sent 6-13-60
SPM
Marlene Price

MA

The Challenge of Christian Living

DR. CHARLES T. MARTZ
SYNOD EXECUTIVE
LOgan 6-8216

REV. ROBERT M. HUNT
FIELD DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
LOgan 4-3661

MR. EARL KELZ
DIRECTOR FINANCE &
PUBLIC RELATIONS
BOX 605 - FORT PIERCE

SYNOD OF FLORIDA
UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.
235 COMMERCIAL BLVD. • LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

June 10, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

A bulletin from the Florida Council of Churches indicates that a factual study of the sit-in demonstrations has been completed by the Southern Regional Council. Would you please forward a copy of this to the undersigned at P. O. Box 605, Fort Pierce, Florida.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Earl Kelz

Earl Kelz
Director of Finance and
Public Relations
Synod of Florida

EK:md

per - 6-13-60
MA

June 10, 1960

HCF MA

Creger, of Little Rock

He called this morning, saying he will be in Atlanta Monday, June 13, and wants to see you some time after lunch that day. He will telephone.

Also, he wanted you to know that he has signed a contract to publish his book.

June 10, 1960

Mr. Chester M. Hampton
Assistant Managing Editor
Afro-American Newspapers
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore 1, Maryland

Dear Mr. Hampton:

We are mailing you today the requested reports on the student protest movement, by Kenneth Morland and by Margaret Price. We plan to have additional reports in the very near future, one on Nashville and another on Winston-Salem. We will be very glad to see that you get copies of them.

We note that the editor of the Afro-American Newspapers is on our press mailing list to receive news releases and all reports. Would it be of convenience and value to you to also receive reports?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 10, 1960

Miss Ingrid Hokanson
2328 Massachusetts Avenue
Metairie, Louisiana

Dear Miss Hokanson:

We do not have any "how to" materials on promoting better interracial relations, because the circumstances are so different in the various sections of the South and the United States that what would work in one area would not in another. The best suggestions we have are those in reply to question number thirty in our School Desegregation: The First Six Years. We are sending you this, along with some other materials which reflect the concerned thinking and conclusions of a number of people.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:

School Desegregation: the first six years
New South, Feb. 1960, "The Intimate State of Man," by James P. Mitchell
" " Dec. 1959, "The Citizen's Responsibility," by Marion Wright
" " Sept. 1959, "A Fresh Look at Race Relations," by Chester Bowles

June 13, 1960

Miss Myra A. Smith
2302 Ardson Place
Tampa 9, Florida

Dear Miss Smith:

The enclosed report gives a brief outline of the present interests and activities of the Southern Regional Council. The Council does not now maintain memberships," but urges those with similar interests to affiliate with the state councils on Human relations. Each state group is completely autonomous, with its own director and officers. Since there is a similar interest and purpose, there is liaison (through the Council director of field work, Paul Rilling) and cooperation. The Florida Council on Human Relations has its office at 213 N. E. Second Avenue, Miami, Florida. The Rev. William K. Williams is executive director. There is a St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations, affiliated with the state group, and if it is not listed in the telephone book you can inquire about it from the Rev. Henry Koestline, Pasadena Community Church, Second Avenue South at 17th St., St. Petersburg 7, Florida.

The Southern Regional Council publishes a monthly magazine, New South, which is a good source of all new materials in the field of human relations and racial progress. Under separate cover I am mailing you some recent issues that deal with education and the schools, and a few other materials dealing with the school issue.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Crisis in Norfolk
Organizing to Save Public Schools
Can We Afford to Close our Public Schools?
If the Schools Are Closed
New South, July-Aug., Sept., Oct., '59; April, May, '60

June 13, 1960

Mrs. Robert L. Johnston
Mills College
Oakland 13, California

Dear Mrs. Johnston:

We are mailing you today copies of three reports we have made on the student protest movement and hope that these will be helpful to you in speaking to community groups. The YWCA of Oakland has certainly taken some significant actions.

I would suggest that you also read, in the June issue of Ebony, the very good article and excellent editorial on the student protests.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P.S. Because of your deep interest, we are putting your name on the mailing list to receive our future reports on the sit-ins.

MA

First Presbyterian Church

BRONSON STREET NEAR THE BEACH

P. O. BOX 1537
DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA

PASTOR
REV. ROBERT G. MOREY
323 N. W. 16TH STREET

TELEPHONE
CHURCH, CRESTWOOD 6-5137
MANSE, CRESTWOOD 6-6436

June 13, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. NE
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is one dollar for which we would like to have 10 copies of the study of the Sit-in demonstrations over the nation, as described in the News Letter from the Florida Council of Churches, June 1960.

Very truly yours,

Jeanne G. Baldwin

(Mrs.) Jeanne G. Baldwin
Secretary

MA

Hotel
William Byrd

OPPOSITE BROAD STREET STATION - - - RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

June 13, 1960

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me a few copies of "The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners" by James M. Dabbs. Address to me at:

The College of the Bible,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Also, please tell me in what quantities these may be secured.

Yours most cordially,

Riley B. Montgomery

06

YWCA

National Student Young Women's Christian Association of the U. S. A.

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 3-4700
CABLE: EMISSARIUS, N. Y.

NA

June 13, 1960

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HELEN BAIRD
Administrative Assistant

President, National Board
LILACE REID BARNES

General Secretary
EDITH M. LERRIGO

Southern Regional Council - Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Dr. Celestine L. Smith has asked me to write to you to request two copies of your 'Special Report' of May 31, 1960 on the racial situation in the South. These copies would be of great help to her in her forthcoming work.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience? Your attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Gerrie Nagle

Gerrie Nagle, Secretary to
Dr. Celestine L. Smith
Consultant in Human Relations

YWCA ®

file

PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE

7 SHERMAN SQUARE
HYANNIS, MASS.

New address:
Rt. 6A, Box 33
YarmouthPort, Mass.

June 13, 1960

Mrs. Montez Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63, Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

My father has forwarded me your memo requesting us to search for WHITE AND NEGRO SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH by Pierce which is out-of-print at the publishers. As soon as we are able to locate a copy we shall advise you as to its availability and price. If you have other titles you are desirious of locating for the library please do not hesitate to call on us. We shall gladly try to locate them without obligation.

Sincerely yours,
Benjamin Muse
Benjamin Muse, Jr., mgr.
PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE

June 13, 1960

Mr. Riley B. Montgomery
The College of the Bible
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Montgomery:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, five copies of The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners, by James M. Dabbs. In quantity, these are .06 each, and we have several thousand copies left now. If you will let us know how many you need, we will be very glad to send them to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P.S. For your information, in case you may not know about them, I am also sending you a copy of The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, by the Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee, and our January 1960 issue of New South containing an article by Will D. Campbell, "Religion's Role in Desegregation."

MA

Riverside Presbyterian Church
CORNER POST AND PARK STREETS
JACKSONVILLE 4, FLORIDA

June 14, 1960

ALBERT J. KISSLING
SAMUEL M. HOUCK
MINISTERS

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

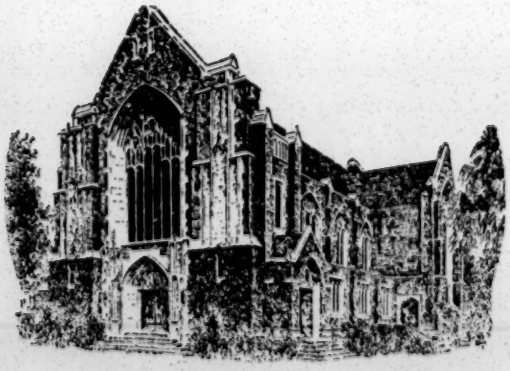
Please send us a copy of your recent study of the "Sit-in demonstrations over the nation". Enclosed you will find 10¢ to cove this document.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Dobbins

Elizabeth A. Dobbins
Secretary to Dr. Kissling

ead
enc.



Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Economics
and
Business Administration

14 June 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I must apologize for having kept you in the dark so long about the progress of the short study that I promised you some time ago. My only excuse is that professional duties and some unexpected family responsibilities have made my days over-full this last year. The summer also promises to be unsettled as I am moving the family to New York City in August in order to take up an appointment (permanent) at Columbia. Happily, I have no summer school chores; so that I can probably have a reasonably coherent draft in your hands by November 1. As a new New York resident will I still be sufficiently southern by virtue of ten years residence in North Czrolina to aid your purposes?

Cordially,

Donald Dewey

Donald Dewey

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions
The Fund for the Republic, Inc.
Box 4068, Santa Barbara, California — WOodland 9-3281

New York Office
133 East 54th Street, New York 22, New York — PLaza 3-1340

15 June 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Meridian Books forwarded to us your letter asking for additional copies of Integration North and South. I'm sorry to say that we have exactly two copies here--one a file copy and the other an imperfect copy. I wish we had been more judicious about saving a few at least, but they went fast. I regret we can't help.

Please give my best to Harold Fleming.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Reed
Director of Publications

ER/brl

MA

2302 ARDSON PLACE
TAMPA 9, FLORIDA

June 16, 1960

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me any information you can about the present interests and activities of the Council, and with them an application blank for membership?

I was a member of the Council some time ago when I was a member of the National YWCA staff, but let the membership lapse when I retired. I have now become an

active member and Education chairman of the Tampa League of Women Voters. At its April Convention, the Florida L. W. V. voted to support a free public school system. This means that we shall be studying the subject for the coming year with a view to action if it becomes appropriate. In such a situation, it is natural for me to think of the Council as a principal source of help, and wish to be a member again.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs) Myra A. Smith

June 16, 1960

Miss Gerrie Nagle
Nat'l Student YWCA
600 Lexington Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Miss Nagle:

We are mailing today, under separate cover, the requested two copies of our report on the student protest movement for Dr. Celestine L. Smith, consultant in human relations. We are also enclosing one copy each of our later reports.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 16, 1960

Miss Elizabeth A. Dobbins
Riverside Presbyterian Church
Corner Post and Park Streets
Jacksonville 4, Florida

Dear Miss Dobbins:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the requested report on the student protest movement. Also enclosed are two more recent reports.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

June 16, 1960

Mrs. Jeanne G. Baldwin
First Presbyterian Church
P. O. Box 1537
Delray Beach, Florida

Dear Mrs. Baldwin:

We are mailing you today under separate cover the requested ten copies of our student protest movement report. Also included is one each of two later reports: Margaret Price, Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy; and Kenneth Morland, Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 16, 1960

Miss Ida Wood
Staff Associate
Phelps-Stokes Fund
297 Park Avenue South
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Wood:

The requested thirty copies of The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, by the Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee, were mailed out to you June 13, and we hope they have arrived for your meeting today.

As instructed, we are enclosing a statement of the charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 16, 1960

Mr. Earl Kelz
Director of Finance and Public Relations
Synod of Florida
United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
Box 605
Fort Pierce, Florida

Dear Mr. Kelz:

We are mailing you our studies on the student protest movement, as requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

June 16, 1960

The Rev. Lawrence E. Matthews
First Baptist Church
North Royal Avenue and First Street
Front Royal, Virginia

Dear Mr. Matthews:

Your kind words regarding the Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee's The Church in Areas of Racial Tension are appreciated. This publication is 10¢ each copy.

We do not publish Southern School News; it is published in Nashville, Tenn. The address is: P. O. Box 6156 Acklen Station.

We do publish a monthly magazine, New South, and the subscription rate is $2.00 per year. It contains reports on all our publications as well as those of other organizations which are of interest to Southerners concerned with our problems of race relations and school desegregation. I am enclosing several copies of New South which I believe will be of interest to you. The May 1960 issue contains a bibliography in the back listing publications of SRC and other agencies, and is concerned with school desegregation. Extra copies are .20 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, Tarplee
New South, Jan. '60, Campbell, "Religion's Role in Desegregation"
" " April '60, Manderson, "A Solid South...Or Else"
" " May '60, "School Desegregation: the first six years"
" " December '59, Wright, "The Citizen's Responsibility"

file

June 20, 1960

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive one copy of your Sit-Ins, The Students Report, compiled and edited by Jim Peck. The 25¢ is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

file

June 20, 1960

Professor Walter Spearman
Department of Journalism
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Mr. Spearman:

We hope you liked the looks of Racial Crisis and the Press. I mailed you four copies, from the advance ones we received Thursday, and you were sent eight more Friday. Would you like any more for personal use? And would you like to send us a list of people to receive copies? We would be very glad to mail them.

Mr. Dunbar is on vacation; he will return July 5.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

June 20, 1960

Mr. Jonatha Stifle
Camp Hidden Valley
RFD 1
Georgetown, Conn.

Dear Mr. Stifle:

We are mailing you today under separate cover some materials on the subjects you mentioned for the preparation of a series of reports on the race issue for presentation at the National Federation of Catholic College Students convention in Louisville, Kentucky, in August. We hope you will find these helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Student Protest Movement
Lunch-counter Desegregation, Morland
Toward a Solution, Price
School Desegregation: the first six years
New South, Oct. '59, "Desegregation Resistance Slows Negro Vote"
" " Sept. '59, "Survey of Waiting Room Facilities"
" " March '60, "North Carolina Student Protest"

June 20, 1960

Professor Donald Dewey
Department of Economics and
Business Administration
Duke University
Durham, N. C.

Dear Professor Dewey:

Mr. Dunbar is on vacation and will not return to the office until July 5. I know he will be pleased to know of your plans for the summer, and that he may expect a rough draft by November 1. I am sure that you are still sufficiently southern.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

CURRENT

177 East 71 Street New York 21

YU 8-7900

fb

June 20, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
New South
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

We notice that you are on our complimentary mailing list to receive our publication regularly, in exchange for yours; we assume that you have received our May and June issues.

We note, however, that copies of your magazine, New South, have not reached us yet. Would you kindly advise us on this matter?

Thank you very much for your attention.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Joan Shalleck

Joan Shalleck
Editorial Assistant

JS/wc

Referral suggested by Miss Ella Baker, Southern Christian Leadership Conference

June 20, 1960

Miss Evelyn L. Crawford
c/o Professor George A. Wiley
Room 110, Gilman Hall
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Miss Crawford:

Your note and the application blanks for the $1,000 grant to aid a student whose education has been interrupted as a result of his (or her) participation in the sit-ins were received today. This is a wonderful and practical way for the Students for Racial Equality at the University of California to support the Southern students.

You have perhaps read that the students have held a meeting and set up a Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee, with headquarters in Atlanta. This committee is now working with the National Scholarship and Service Fund in placing all the Southern students whose education has been interrupted because of activities in the student protest movement. We are, therefore, forwarding your note and the application blanks to the Student Non-violent Committee, 208 Auburn Avenue N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia. They will notify the National Scholarship and Service Fund of this new grant-in-aid, and you will no doubt be hearing from both organizations regarding applicants.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

CC: SNVCC

Natl Scholarship Fund (+ Service) 16 June

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Comm.

Gentlemen —

The enclosed material is self-explanatory. We are very pressed for time and hope you will be able to cooperate with us in its distribution.

Any questions should be directed to the Students for Racial Equality, c/o Prof. G.A. Wiley. —

enclosed address.

Thank you in advance
for your cooperation

Evelyn L Crawford
for Students for
Racial Equality,
Berkeley

June 14, 1960
Berkeley, California

Students at the Berkeley campus of the University of California, in sympathy with the student Sit-In Movement in the South, have organized an ad-hoc committee to support their Southern counterparts. The initial aim has been to raise money to aid students whose education has been interrupted as a result of their participation in the Sit-Ins. The major fund-raising event was a Jazz concert which brought the Oscar Peterson Trio and the Julian "Cannonball" Adderley Quintet to the Berkeley campus. The musicians not only donated their talents free of charge, but enthusiastically presented nearly 1000 students with one of the most exciting Jazz concerts ever to have taken place on the campus.

With the $1000.00 collected from this concert, the committee has been able to set up a grant which will help a participant in the Sit-In Movement to continue his education. The purpose of this grant is twofold. The primary objective is to enable the continued education of a student whose participation in the Sit-In Movement has forced the interruption of his academic career. The committee is particularly interested in supporting a student who has been expelled, or who has conscientiously withdrawn from an educational institution, as a direct result of his participation in the Sit-In Movement, although other participants will be considered.

In addition, the committee feels that the presence of such a student on the Berkeley campus will be of meaningful educational merit not only for the recipient of the grant, but also for the campus community at large. The possibility is being explored for room and board to be contributed by community organizations who have expressed interest in this project.

Students for Racial Equality
University of California, Berkeley

To the Applicant:

To be eligible for the Committee on Racial Equality Grant-in-Aid the applicant must have been separated from higher education as a result of his having participated in the sit-in movement. One grant-in-aid is available in the amount of $1000.00 to be awarded on the basis of the criteria listed below. The grant-in-aid will be awarded in two installments: half upon registering for the fall semester 1960, and half upon registering for the spring semester 1961, at the Berkeley campus of the University of California.

Following are the criteria:

1. Evidence of interest in racial problems. Attach a short statement of not more than three hundred words describing your interest and active participation in the area of race relations, including the sit-in movement.

2. Scholarship. Have transcripts of your collegiate and secondary school records mailed directly to the Office of the Dean of Students.

3. Financial need. See detailed questions on reverse side.

4. Recommendations. Two letters of recommendation from teachers, professors, religious leaders, or other community leaders, evaluating your work in the sit-in movement should be sent to the Office of the Dean of Students.

5. Admissability to the University of California. The application for the grant-in-aid is not an application for admission to the University of California. A formal application for admission to the University will be forwarded to the successful candidate.

The enclosed application, three hundred word statement, transcripts, and letters of recommendation must be on file with the Office of the Dean of Students, 201 Sproul Hall, University of California, Berkeley 4, California, by July 15, 1960. Any questions with regard to this grant-in-aid should be directed to the Committee on Racial Equality, c/o Professor George A. Wiley, Room 110 Gilman Hall, University of California, Berkeley 4, California

APPLICATION FOR GRANT-IN-AID

Name _____
Last First Middle

Current Address _____

Home Address _____

Date of Birth _____ Birthplace _____ Sex _____ Marital Status _____

Last College Attended _____ Major Subject _____

Candidate for What Degree _____ Date Anticipated _____

For what profession or other field of endeavor are you preparing? _____

_____

List honors, awards, fellowships and scholarships you have received: _____

_____

_____

_____

State the amount and maturity of your debts _____

_____

Estimated budget for the academic year 1960-61, beginning September 12, 1960:

Estimated Income		Estimated Expenses	
Funds on hand at beginning of period		Tuition and incidental fees	$643.00
Prospective earnings during period		*Books and instruments	
Financial aid from parents or guardians		Clothing	
Financial aid from friends or relatives		Recreation	
Fellowships and Scholarships		**Board and Room	
Other sources		Organizations	
Amount needed to balance budget		Traveling expenses	
		Incidentals (itemize)	
TOTAL		TOTAL	

*Average cost $85.00 per year

**$650 to $800 per year

3055½ Arapahoe
Boulder, Colorado
June 20, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen;

The University of Colorado Chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. has been actively engaged in programs of support for the student protest ("sit-in") movement that has swept the South. We would be very happy to obtain a quantity of the publication entitled "The Student Protest Movement" which we understand is distributed by your organization.

Could we also have a list of free pamphlets which are available from the Southern Regional Council?

Please inform us if cost or other technicalities are involved in these requests.

Thank you for your consideration —

Very truly yours,

Lawrence E. Fraley, Jr.

Lawrence E. Fraley, Jr.
Director of Summer Program
Univ. of Colorado Chapter
N.A.A.C.P.

Socialist Party · Social Democratic Federation
303 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • GRamercy 3-4286

Pn 516

June 20, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am told by C.O.R.E. that you have published the most comprehensive reports on the sit-in movement in the South. I wonder if you would be so good as to send me a set of these reports. If there is any charge I'd be happy to pay for them.

sent 6-21-60 WA

I have been requested to do a summary of the sit-ins by the Bulletin of the Socialist Internatinnal, the international body to which most of the western democratic socialist parties are affiliated. The article will probably be reprinted in a number of democratic socialist newspapers in western Europe and Asia.

Thank you very much for your assistance. Incidentally, I have long known of and much admired the work of your organization.

Sincerely yours,

Irwin Suall

Irwin Suall
National Secretary

IS:bb

file

The Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee
208 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
June 21, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

We received the applications and letter to Miss Crawford of the University of California's Students for Racial Equality. Thank you for referring these to our office.

We have distributed the applications to some nineteen (19) students whose names we have received. We have notified the Berkeley group of this action and hope that some student will be the recipient of this generous offer. Their deadline for receiving applications is quite near; consequently, they are very anxious for a reply. In the event that they write your office again, you may tell them that we have distributed forms to those names we have and are holding the remaining forms in the event that other names come in.

Sincerely yours,
The Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee,
Marion S. Barry, Jr.
Jane Stembridge
Mr. Marion S. Barry, Jr.,
Chairman
Miss Jane Stembridge,
Office Secretary

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

June 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me twenty-five (25) copies of "School Desegregation--the First Six Years", which I take it is also the May issue of "New South". Not knowing the bulk rate, I will not enclose payment, but will appreciate receiving a bill.

We hope to send some of these to our School Board, and distribute others to interested teachers who are at the University for the summer session.

I would appreciate receiving these as soon as possible, so that they will be available at our meeting on June 30.

Thanking you for your help, I am

Sincerely yours,

Wayne A. Bowers

Wayne A. Bowers
(Chairman, Chapel Hill
Fellowship for School
Integration)

Fisk Univ. Hist
Nashville, Tenn.
June 21, 1960

file

Gentlemen:

I need some data on the topic "the South in Transition". If you have any material relative to this, please mail it to me before July 4 '60.

Thanking you sincerely for your time and efforts.

Yours truly
Reginald Grice, Jr.

First Methodist Church

RESIDENCE
201 HITAKEE AVENUE
PHONE EV 6-5691

"THE CHURCH OF THE RADIANT CROSS"
REV. GORDON H. STRICKLAND
15 SOUTH PINE STREET
SEBRING, FLORIDA

STUDY
15 SOUTH PINE STREET
PHONE EV 6-3491

June
Twenty-First
1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Kindly furnish us with a copy of the factual study of the Sit=in demonstrations over the nation which has been made by you. We are enclosing 10¢ in (pc) coin to cover.

Very truly yours,
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Violet O. Matthews

(Mrs.) Russell M.Matthews, Secy

N. A. A. C. P. LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N. Y.

JUdson 6-8397

June 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate receiving as soon as possible twenty (20) copies of your recent report entitled "School Desegregation: The First Six Years." Please send this material to the following address:

Encampment For Citizenship
Attention: June Shagaloff
Residence Hall, Unit No. 1
2650 Durant
Berkeley 4, California

sent - 6-22-60
MA.

Please bill me at the California address. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

June Shagaloff

June Shagaloff
Social Science Coordinator

20 x .20 / 4.00

Contributions are deductible for U. S. Income Tax Purposes

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The "Committee of 100," a voluntary cooperative group of individuals headed by Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers has sponsored the appeal of the N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. since 1943, and has called for public subscription of $200,000 during 1959 to enable the Fund to put into operation a program designed to make desegregation a reality throughout the United States.

reply?

June 21, 1960

The Rev. Will D. Campbell
National Council of Churches
2001 Division Street
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Mr. Dunbar is on vacation until July 5, and left with me your Sermon, "A Man Had Two Sons," to be mimeographed. I have been working up a mailing list, and have over 100 names of local and south-wide outstanding liberal ministers plus a list of over 600 names from John Morris's mailing list. With his list he is sending a mimeographed covering letter.

First, there is no date on the sermon; would you prefer it un-dated, or would you like to send the date? Second, would you like to send us some names to be included in the mailing? Third, would you like some copies for yourself?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

P.S. I think it is a wonderful sermon.

June 22, 1960

Mrs. Joan Shalleck
CURRENT
177 East 71 Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Shalleck:

Since Mr. Dunbar is on vacation, I am answering your letter of June 20 to him. Our May issue of New South was mailed out last week; because of the map it was unavoidably late. The June issue is going out this week. We have mailed you today a copy of both issues, and you are on the exchange list. We are sorry.

We have received both your May and June issues and found them most interesting. Your publicizing of our materials is greatly appreciated.

The 200 copies each of the Morland and Price reports on the sit-ins are being shipped to you this week, as Mr. Cowan requested today by telephone.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

NOTE: CURRENT will be listing the two sit-in reports by Morland and Price in the August issue, as they did the Collins speech in the June issue.

file

June 22, 1960

Miss June Shagaloff
Encampment For Citizenship
Residence Hall, Unit No. 1
2650 Durant
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Miss Shagaloff:

We have mailed you today the requested 20 copies of School Desegregation: the first six years, and hope that you will find it helpful.

Since these are .20 each, you will owe us $4.00.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

324 Hamilton Bank Building
Chattanooga 2, Tennessee
June 22, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please be good enough to send me a copy of Emotional Aspects of School Desegregation (the simplified version of report by the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry).

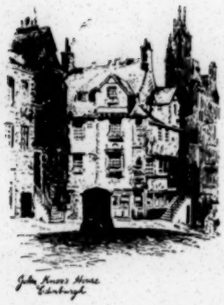
Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Margaret Leech
Mrs. Horace Hale Leech

40

ML



John Knox Press

PUBLISHING UNIT OF THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION • PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.

Publishers of Religious Books

8 NORTH SIXTH STREET, RICHMOND 9, VIRGINIA

June 22, 1960

The New South
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friends:

Thank you for the booklet "School Desegregration:the First Six Years" which came in my mail yesterday afternoon. I wonder if copies get to the desks of some of our newspaper editors such as the Richmond-Times Dispatch, The Richmond News Leader, etc.

From the list on page 32 following, entitled "For Further Reading" I should like to receive copies of the following:

R. A. Leflar, What the Supreme Court Said. (A reprint from Southern School News, June 1955.)
Ralph McGill, The Agony of the Southern Minister (From New York Times Magazine, September 27, 1959.)
H. C. Fleming, A Southern View of the South (New York Times Magazine, April 3, 1960.)
A Mike Wallace Interview with James McBride Dabbs.

Please give me the address of the American Jewish Committee which publishes "A Georgia Minister Offers a Solution for the South" by Robert B. McNeill.

Thank you sincerely for this help.

Cordially yours,

Dwight M. Chalmers

Dwight M. Chalmers
Book Editor

DMC-fbb

file

June 23, 1960

Mr. Lawrence E. Fraley, Jr.
Director of Summer Program
University of Colorado Chapter NAACP
3055½ Arapahoe
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Mr. Fraley:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, the requested reports on the student protest movement; there are at present three, and in bulk they are 10¢ each. I have also included some of our latest materials, as follows:

The Negro and the Ballot, Price,	.40
School Desegregation: the first six years	.20
Racial Crisis and the Press, Spearman and Meyer	.35 or 40 *
New South, April and June, 1960 @	.20

A list of other materials is enclosed, and this does include some that is free. The sample materials sent to you now are without cost.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosure:
publications list

* all costs not in and price not firm as yet.

file

June 23, 1960

Mr. Dwight M. Chalmers
Book Editor
John Knox Press
8 North Sixth Street
Richmond 9, Virginia

Dear Mr. Chalmers:

We are pleased that you liked our pamphlet, School Desegregation: the first six years. We do have a press mailing list, although some newspapers do not use our releases.

Under separate cover we are mailing you the requested materials. The address of the American Jewish Committee is 165 East 56th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
What the Supreme Court Said
The Agony of the Southern Minister
A Southern View of the South
Wallace Interview with Dabbs
The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners, Dabbs
The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, Tarplee
New South, Jan. '60

P.S. I have also included three additional things which I believe will interest you.

file

June 23, 1960

Mrs. Horace Hale Leech
324 Hamilton Bank Building
Chattanooga 2, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Leech:

We have temporarily exhausted our supply of Emotional Aspects of School Desegregation. You may order this from: Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, 104 E. 25th St., New York 10, N. Y. and the cost is .50 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

June 23, 1960

Mr. Reginald Guice, Jr.
Fisk University - #185
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Guice:

Under separate cover we are mailing you some materials which we believe will be helpful background for your topic. In particular, Governor Collins' The South and the Nation and Harold Fleming's "Creeping Realism in the South" should provide some information.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The South and the Nation
Concern, December 1959
NewSouth, June 1960, "The South's Potential" Cothran
School Desegregation: the first six years
"A Southern View of the South" Fleming
The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, Tarplee
Student Protest Movement
Morland
Price

Holding Carter, "The Negro as a New Negro"
N.Y. Times Mag. May 1, 1960
Elbow - May & June 1960

file

Les: we are down to our last copy of this, so I reordered.

June 24, 1960

Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry
104 E. 25th St.
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us ten copies of your Emotional Aspects of School Desegregation. Our check for $4.00 is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure: check $4.00

file

June 24, 1960

Mrs. Russell M. Matthews
First Methodist Church
15 South Pine Street
Sebring, Florida

Dear Mrs. Matthews:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, our reports on the student protest movement.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

file

June 24, 1960

Mr. Wayne A. Bowers
Chairman, Chapel Hill Fellowship
for School Integration
Department of Physics
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Box 1079

Dear Mr. Bowers:

not charge

We are mailing you today the requested 25 copies of School Desegregation: the first six years. Since you are using these to distribute to the local school board and teachers at the University for the summer, I am sure that some special rate can be made. However, Mr. Dunbar, our director of research, is now on vacation. When he returns in July he will let you know about any charges.

The package will go out today, and should reach you in time for your meeting on June 30.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

file

June 24, 1960

Mr. Irwin Suall
National Secretary
Socialist Party, Social Democratic Federation
303 Fourth Avenue - Rm. 516
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Suall:

We mail you, yesterday, our reports on the student protest movement as you requested. There is no charge. We would be interested in seeing a copy of your article when it is printed in the Bulletin of the Socialist International, if you have an extra copy.

Your comment regarding the work of SRC is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
The Student Protest Movement
Morland report
Price report

May 6, 1960

Mr. Lambert Davis, Director
University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Mr. Dabbs has asked that I reply to your letter of April 13, which he discussed with us on his visit here this past week. Mr. Dabbs' address is, incidentally, Rip Raps Plantation, Mayesville, South Carolina.

The Thompson and Thompson bibliography has always been of great value. And still is, to a remarkable extent. Although in the last few years its function has been partially filled by the bibliographies done by Melvin Tumin and published by the Anti-Defamation League, we would endorse whole-heartedly a new edition brought up to date of Race and Region. The 1949 work showed standards of thoroughness and skillful classification that have not been equaled. We are afraid, however, that our endorsement cannot be of the sort which interests you especially. We don't see Race and Region as a study group item, and we frankly doubt that it has a place except in libraries and other institutions.

Because of this, we don't really see that it would be a great advantage to get the price down to $2.00 or $3.00. Speaking for ourselves alone, we would buy a new edition (one or two copies) of the book, even if the price were higher than the original $5.00. But this is a subject that you know best, and we cannot presume to advise.

Sincerely yours,

LWDla

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

May 27, 1960

Mr. Harold F. Walker
Vice-President and National
Sales Manager
Rounsaville Radio
3165 Mathieson Drive, N. E.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker:

From time to time the Southern Regional Council issues short, factual and objective reports high-lighting information pertinent to the present racial problems of the South; occasionally these reports, as in the enclosed samples, digest other publications. In doing so we make a genuine and I hope successful effort to represent accurately the l larger context from which our report is taken.

These reports are sent to school superintendents, chambers of commerce, and selected persons of influence throughout the South.

We would like to have your permission to base a report upon your recent brochure, General and Specific Negro Market Data and Individual Station Information. The source of our report would be, of course, clearly indicated.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
L-10, L-11, L-17

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

June 14, 1960

file

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Here are some suggested names of persons in the states selected for the voting survey:

✓ Dr. William H. Howells, Sociology
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Dr. George W. Brooks, History
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Mr. William McIntosh, Social Science
Grambling College
Grambling, Louisiana

Dr. Daniel Thompson, Sociology
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

✓ Mr. Adolph Reed, Political Science
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

Mr. Claude E. Telis, Sociology
Alcorn College
Lorman, Mississippi

Dr. Charles U. Smith, Sociology
Florida A & M State University
Tallahassee, Florida

MEMBER UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

Mrs. Margret Colbert, Political Science
Mississippi Vocational College
Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mr. Lloyd T. Blatch, Social Science
Florida A & M State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Sincerely yours,

Tilman

Tilman C. Cothran
Chairman
Department of Sociology

TCC:b

✓HCF
ref LWD

Chairman:
Charles P. Taft
William Benton
William L. Clayton
Richard Cardinal Cushing
Rt. Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan
James A. Farley
Rabbi Louis Finkelstein
Guy M. Gillette
Leonard W. Hall
Paul G. Hoffman
Palmer Hoyt
Herbert H. Lehman
Ralph McGill
Stephen A. Mitchell
John Nuveen
George Romney
Harry Louis Selden
Miss Anna Lord Strauss
Charles de Young Thieriot
Executive Director:
Bruce L. Felknor

FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES COMMITTEE, INC.

8 East 66th Street • New York 21, N. Y. • LEhigh 5-7810

June 22, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I am enclosing 100 copies of our amended Code of Fair Campaign Practices. It took us a bit longer to get them printed than we anticipated. I hope the delay has not inconvenienced you.

on LWD desk

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

Bruce L. Felknor
Executive Director

BLF:h
enc.

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

June 24, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find a pamphlet entitled Twenty Years of Court Decisions Affecting Higher Education in the South - 1938-1958 by Jessie P. Guzman.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie P. Guzman

(Mrs.) Jessie P. Guzman,
Director

JPG/mjh

Encl.

BARRY BINGHAM, *President & Editor-in-Chief*

MARK F. ETHRIDGE, *Publisher*

LISLE BAKER, JR., *Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.*

The Courier-Journal
THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

HF ✓
LD
file

June 27
1960

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the pamphlet.

I heard Governor Collins' speech and I read with great interest the study by Walter Spearman and Sylvan Meyer. I think their study points up the difficulty of making a real appraisal of the press. There are so many variables that an objective study is hardly possible.

In regard to your suggestion that I enlarge on the "pollution" of the Southern mind, James Saxon Childers has made the same suggestion. In fact, he has proposed the idea that he and I jointly might do a small book. He would write about the effect of segregation on minds abroad. I would take the domestic scene. I told him that I won't have time soon for the research that would be necessary.

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mark Ethridge

Mark Ethridge

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

approx June 27 1960

late came 7-1-60

Miss Marge Manderson
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Miss Manderson,

I can't thank you enough for the pamphlets, the clippings, and your letter. They have been invaluable, and copies of them are being widely circulated.

I am sending you two clippings from the States-Item, our afternoon newspaper. The editorial about theschool situation, disappointing though it is, is the first official notice the paper has taken of our predicament. One almost identical to it was printed in the Sunday Picayune. Despite the high-flown sentiments expressed in it, this is virtually the first problem we have had in which the papers have not had a strong opinion on exactly what the community should do.

The other clipping is the coverage of a talk given here under S.O.S. auspices by Fran Breeden. We beat our brains out trying to get the papers to announce it beforehand with no success whatever, so we were very pleased to get this much notice afterward. The crowd was not large...slightly more than five hundred people...but it was an intelligent and articulate audience, and she handled it beautifully. People asked questions for about forty minutes after the speech, and only two hecklers attended, both lunatics. One was a courtly old gentleman who wanted to abolish public schools forever (he never had thought much of them, he said, and he thought even less of them now that everyone said Russia's were better); the other was a surly lout who said something about Negroes defiling all our daughters. Mrs. Breeden and Bishop Jones couldn't quiet him, but the audience started to clap and kept clapping until he shut up. The man in front of him told me he stalked out saying we didn't want to hear intelligent questions.

I think the conspiracy of silence has finally been broken for all time. The League of Women Voters is sponsoring a weekly program on the schools on our educational television station, and WDSU-TV is beginning a similar series on Friday, July first. I don't know whether they make copies of these programs or whether you would want them if they do, but in case you'd like to see them, these are the people to write to:

Bill Monroe, News Director
WDSU-TV
520 Royal St
New Orleans

Set on JC list
gave him
memo.
MA
7-5-60

Vernon Cook
WYES-TV
916 Navarre Ave
New Orleans

I have given Mr. Monroe some of your material, and I think he'd like more. He was particularly interested in Attorney-General Odum's speech about the complexities of selling or leasing schools, and he's bound to need some material on interposition(he can get some opinions, locally, but they'll just contradict each other). Could you send him some things without saying I suggested it?

Thank you again for all your help.

Yours sincerely,

Betty Wisdom

Betty Wisdom

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT WEST SIBLEY

July 1, 1960.

Mr. Leslie Dunbar,
Director of Research,
Southern Regional Council,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Leslie:

Enclosed is a draft of the major case law resulting from the decision on desegregation.

Wherever possible I have attempted to write a rule in one sentence or possibly two. My thought on this is that if a case is discussed at great length, most people will stop reading half way through. In a few instances however, I did discuss the background of the case before giving the rule since the rule by itself was virtually meaningless.

If you wish anything added to this, or if in any way I have not treated the subject the way you intended, don't hesitate to let me know. Also feel perfectly free to delete or change or rewrite any of this material. I do hope that it will be generally satisfactory.

Unfortunately, neither Mr. Einaudi nor Mr. Cushman is around this Summer so I have not had the chance to convey your regards. Jean and I are enjoying the environs of Ithaca, including parks, swimming and all that goes with it. It seems pleasant not to need air conditioning, which is standard equipment in Baton Rouge from May 15th to October 15th. In fact, the thought of going back into that furnace sounds rather unpleasant at this point.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Bob

Enc. Robert J. Steamer

P.S. I suggested to the typist that she might be paid for this depending upon the funds that you have available. I did not make a definite promise.

The typing is not a particularly good job, but with my limited knowledge of things around here, it was the best I could get. (over)

you will notice that in the Nashville cases Kelley is spelled two different ways (Kelly). this is the way it is reported, although I wonder if the court reporter made a mistake in spelling it Kelly. perhaps you will want to spell it with an e throughout.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

July 1, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Do you have -- or do you have any ideas where we could get -- information about the existence of Negro voters leagues (or other organizations seeking to facilitate and direct Negro voting)? what about Negro office-holders? and, finally, the existence of White Citizens Councils?

We would like this information for several purposes. First, it would help us decide upon the communities in which we will do our intensive studies. Second, we are in the process of doing a rather elaborate statistical analysis of Negro registration (using Civil Rights Commission figures) and would like to be able to classify counties as to whether or not they possess active Negro political organizations, Negro office-holders and White Citizens Councils. We suspect that no definitive listing of these has ever been made, but are willing to settle for partial information.

As the above questions indicate, the study is now well under way. So far, so good.

Give my best to Peggy.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. Matthews

DRM:pr

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

July 31, 1960

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I have some leads on Hattiesburg which cause me to have more than a casual interest in the study. If you still want the study made I will plan to do so. Further, I could also go into Louisiana if you do not have someone else for this assignment.

We are having an interesting time at the Danforth Conference here at Colorado College. We are leaving on Saturday, July 9 for Chicago and from there to Atlanta. I will be in my office by July 18.

I hope that you are having a good summer. With kind regards to you and your colleagues, I am

Yours sincerely,
Broxene

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

July 4, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Research Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Another request for information!

The Civil Rights Commission did not obtain county-by-county registration figures, by race, for Tennessee. Could you send us your 1956 estimates (1958 would be even better, if you have them) of the per cent Whites and Non-Whites of voting age registered, by county, for Tennessee. They may not be as accurate as the Civil Rights Commission figures, but they seem to be the best available.

Incidentally, we will not publish this information or any other you send us, without your permission.

Many thanks.

Cordially,

Don

Donald R. Matthews

DRM:pr

July 5, 1960

Mr. Stanton E. Smith
Coordinator of State and Local Councils
A.F.L. - C.I.O.
815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Harold Fleming wrote to you on May 5 that I would be able to participate on your panel at the Basic Institute of the Southern Labor School in Mobile on July 14.

Is this still as scheduled? Could you have someone fill me in on details of the program?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
AIRMAIL

LWD ✓
for file

May 5, 1960

Mr. Stanton E. Smith
Coordinator of State and Local Councils
A. F. L. - C. I. O.
815 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Stanton:

Your recent letter gives me a chance to congratulate you on your new post, and to wish you all success in it.

I have noted the dates of the Advanced Institute and will await further word from you about it. I have a couple of other obligations in the course of that week, but I trust that any service I can render in the Institute can be fitted in without conflict.

As for the Basic Institute, I have spoken to Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, our director of research, and find he will be free and glad to participate on July 14. He is a very able and well informed man and, I know, will do a good job for you. If you need any suggestions or help from us in planning the session, I suggest you call on Les for it.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C. NATIONAL 8-3870

April 28, 1960

Mr. H. C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

The Southern Labor School is planning two Institutes - one Basic and one Advanced. We trust the Advanced Institute will not be cancelled again, as was the one last year because of the Landrum-Griffin fight in Congress.

LWD

The Basic Institute is to be held at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, July 10-15. Attending, will be officers of local unions and city central bodies in the three states. We would like to have a panel on Thursday night on, "Social Problems of the South". Would you be in a position to furnish someone for this panel, together with suggestions for handling this part of the program?

The Advanced Institute is scheduled for Kentucky Dam Village, near Paducah, Kentucky, for September 18-23. Although it has not been finally decided, we will probably use the same format as was planned for last year. We would like for you to set these dates aside as we very much want to have you at the Advanced Institute, if at all possible.

I'll write you more about this later.

You can reach me best at the above Washington address, as I have recently taken a new job with the AFL-CIO as Coordinator of State and Local Councils. I am undertaking to complete these projects of the Southern Labor School before turning them over to someone else.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Stanton E. Smith

Stanton E. Smith, President
Southern Labor School

SES:mn
oeiu 2 afl-cio

9+ original w/ful

May 5, 1960

Mr. Stanton E. Smith
Coordinator of State and Local Councils
A. F. L. - C. I. O.
815 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Stanton:

Your recent letter gives me a chance to congratulate you on your new post, and to wish you all success in it.

I have noted the dates of the Advanced Institute and will await further word from you about it. I have a couple of other obligations in the course of that week, but I trust that any service I can render in the Institute can be fitted in without conflict.

As for the Basic Institute, I have spoken to Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, our director of research, and find he will be free and glad to participate on July 14. He is a very able and well informed man and, I know, will do a good job for you. If you need any suggestions or help from us in planning the session, I suggest you call on Les for it.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

Columbia University
in the City of New York
BUREAU OF APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH
605 WEST 115TH STREET
NEW YORK 25, NEW YORK

July 6, 1960

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Leslie,

You have probably already answered this letter by sending us the information on how best to approach the Taconic Foundation. But just in case you are waiting to hear from me, let me assure you that we would very much appreciate your letting us know the names of the board members and the best way to approach them, whether we could use Harold's name, etc.

The Bureau may not need any sponsorship, but I think - or, at least, Abe's experience has convinced him - that being somewhat informed of the situation beforehand can be crucial. One thing is for sure: we have a research proposal which hasn't as yet appealed to any other foundation. Let's hope Taconic thinks that's a virtue.

Hope you had a good trip. It was certainly good to see all of you again.

Best to you and the family,

Lin

July 6, 1960

Mr. Harold F. Walker
Vice President and
National Sales Manager
Rounsaville Radio Stations
3165 Mathieson Dr. N. E.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker:

My apologies for the delay in expressing our appreciation for your permission to condense your excellent report on Negro Market Data. You may have seen the news releases. Apparently the report is attracting some interest. I am enclosing two copies; if you would like more, please let us know. The report was mimeographed and mailed out while I was away on vacation.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

July 6, 1960

Professor Robert J. Steamer
Department of Government
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Bob:

Your report arrived July 5, the same day as my return from a vacation. With two weeks accumulation of stuff on my desk, I have not yet had a chance to do more than glance at it; I am sure it is first-rate. Will be in touch with you soon.

Your check is enclosed, along with my own personal thanks. By all means send me your typing bill.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: check $75.00

Enclosed: Student Protest Movement
Morland Report
Price Report
New South, March 1960, Constable article
thermafax, Oklahoma City eating establishments

The Negro and the Ballot in the South
thermafax, Augusta Courier

Organizing to Save Public Schools
HOPE policy statement
thermafax, New Orleans SOS meeting
L-11, Little Rock

July 7, 1960

Mr. Robert Stone
12 West 95th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stone:

The trauma of a vacation return was, as always, underestimated, and I apologize for not getting this material off to you yesterday. I hope it will arrive in plenty of time, however, for your purposes.

We are enclosing copies of our several reports on the sit-in movement, and from these you will find most of the background that you need. Here are some additional comments on your specific questions.

We have not, nor has anyone else, attempted to make a firm count of the number of lunch counters and restaurants which have desegregated since the sit-ins began. We can, however, count without much searching over 85 independent stores, city-wide chains and area chains which have desegregated (each chain counting as one). The Student Coordinating Committee here in Atlanta (its headquarters for the South) rates this figure as conservative. In general, practically all lunch counters and restaurants were segregated before all this began. As we keep telling people, however, there are innumerable variations in Southern practices and there were a number of localities and stores in the South where at least something less than complete segregation was the fact before this movement. We have, however, no figures to give to you. You may get some impression from the enclosed listing of non-segregated Oklahoma City eating establishments as of February 18. This was all there were in a border state city which had gone through its own sit-in period more than a year earlier.

I am afraid to estimate how many students have participated. In its May issue, Ebony put the figure at over 12,000. The National Student Association counted 87 non-Southern campuses participating in some mode up to April. The number has swelled greatly since then, and I suggest you communicate with Curtis Gans at the National Student Association's national office, 3457 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Every Southern state has had demonstrations of some type. In Mississippi demonstrations have been restricted to a beach and a state park.

According to the Student Coordinating Committee, these have been the expulsions: Vanderbilt 1; Kentucky State 9 (3 others withdrew); Alabama State 9; Southern University 8 (plus some others suspended). Vanderbilt has an all-white board; the other schools are state owned.

As to adult participation, I think a couple of things can be said. First, the initiative in this movement have been students; second, a firm belief, based upon steady observation, that with one or two important exceptions the movement has been spontaneous and nothing other than fierce contagion has caused it to spread. In most places Negro adults initially hesitated for a moment of reasonable reflection and since then have in various ways firmly supported the students; in a few cases this participation has included direct involvement in demonstrations.

Negro registration continues all the time. Our latest attempt to estimate it was in the pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, a copy of which is enclosed. No Negro registration can be attributed directly to the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960 except the recent registrations in Fayette County, Tennessee, which according to this morning's paper, have reached 400. As to boycotting and retaliation against Negro registration, I would refer you to Claude Sitton's dispatch to the New York Times on June 19 regarding Fayette County. You may also find interesting the enclosed clip (thermafax copy) about Fayette County, taken from the Augusta Courier of July 4; this paper, in case you are not familiar with it, is edited and written by Roy Harris, currently president of the Citizens Councils of America.

I think it is obvious that the most recalcitrant areas are in the Deep South, i. e., Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, and South Carolina. There are, however, in each of these states places which are moving, as you put it, "in the right direction." And there are places in several of the other states which are, or would like to be, as recalcitrant as the Deep South.

The important save-our-schools organizations are the following: Help Our Public Education (HOPE) in Georgia; Women's Emergency Committee for Public Schools (formerly Women's Emergency Committee to Open Our Schools) operating in Little Rock; the Virginia Committee for Public Schools; Save Our Schools and Committee for Public Education, both operating in New Orleans. We are enclosing a couple of items which may help you with background on each.

We shall add your name to our press list. For your possible interest I am also enclosing a copy of a pamphlet which we put out within the last month, titled School Desegregation: the first six years, wherein we try to summarize much that has happened. Please let me know if there are other questions we can help with.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

P.S. I think it should be added, regarding Kentucky State College, that events there got very messy, and the expulsions were not perhaps solely because of participation in the sit-in movement.

July 7, 1960

Professor Allen D. Grimshaw
Department of Sociology
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Mr. Grimshaw:

Under separate cover we are sending you the requested Lunch Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas, along with several additional recent publications of the Council. Your name has been placed on our mailing list for future publications. I assume that you are familiar with our monthly magazine, New South, but I am enclosing a sample copy in case you are not and wish to subscribe.

We will, of course, be very happy to receive your publications and any other information you may supply us with.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Mailed separately:
A Southern View of the South
School Desegregation: the first six years
Racial Crisis and the Press
Morland Report
Price Report

Return MM 7/5/60

8

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

June 30, 1960

Miss Marge Manderson, Research Asst.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

Thank you very much for forwarding to me the Council's publications on the Student Protest Movement. They have been most useful, both in keeping me up-to-date and in helping me to correct some of the misinformation which is flowing through other channles.

Mention is made in one of the publications to an SRC Special Report, dated May 10, 1960, entitled "Lunch counter desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas." Should a copy of that report still be available I would greatly appreciate receiving one. In addition, I would be most happy to receive any materials on incidents in other areas, or general reports on changes in the southern pattern of race relations. In short, if possible I should like tobe placed on the Council's mailing list. My own work on racial conflict and racial violence is limited by the fact that correct information on current events is not easily available through the national news media.

In return, I would be glad to supply you with such information as occassionally becomes available to me and to forward copies of publications.

With thanks for your kind attention, I am,

Sincerely,

Allen D. Grimshaw

ADG:hs

July 8, 1960

Miss Betty Wisdom
413 Hillary Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Miss Wisdom:

Again, thank you for forwarding us information on the New Orleans situation. Mr. Monroe's and Mr. Cook's names have been placed on our mailing list, and today we are forwarding Mr. Monroe a packet of selected publications. As you requested, we made no mention of your name.

Please let us know if we may be of assistance in the future.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

July 8, 1960

Mr. Bruce L. Felknor
Executive Director
Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc.
8 East 66th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Felknor:

My thanks for the copies of the amended Code of Fair Campaign Practices. We shall distribute them as I indicated in my first letter.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 8, 1960

Mr. Henry Lee Moon
Director of Public Relations
N.A.A.C.P.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Moon:

I have finally had the time to read and study with some care your publication, The Negro Wage Earner and Apprenticeship Training Programs. I am sure the reception of this has been such that my commendation is superfluous. I did want to tell you, however, that I found it an especially good piece of work and I hope you will pass on my congratulations to whatever members of your staff were principally responsible for the research and the writing. You have brought together in an interesting and useful fashion a great deal of important information, and your analyses are, I believe, sound throughout.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 8, 1960

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman
Director
Records and Research
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Mrs. Guzman:

Thank you for the copy of your pamphlet, 20 Years of Court Decisions Affecting Higher Education in the South, by Jessie P. Guzman. I have read this with care and found it first rate. I think the skillful weaving of background information into the reporting of each case makes the publication distinctively useful. It is written in a clear, precise style which will make its contents available to laymen and specialists alike. My heartiest commendations.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

WEST SIBLEY

file

July 11, 1960.

OK
fwd

Mr. Leslie Dunbar,
Director of Research,
Southern Regional Council,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Leslie:

Thank you for your letter of July 6th and for the enclosed check. Do not hesitate to ask for more work if you think any is needed on the project.

CR# 1802
7/14/60

The typing bill comes to $9.20. You might just make out a check to Mrs. Ruth P. Cogen and send it to me and I shall see that she gets it.

Jean and I had hoped to see an interesting Democratic Convention which would end up nominating Stevenson, but it looks as though we are going to have to be satisfied with Kennedy. (I am not too satisfied.)

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert J. Steamer

July 11, 1960

Miss Lani Phelan
135 Hillcrest Avenue
Yonkers, New York

Dear Miss Phelan:

Under separate cover we are forwarding a variety of materials which may be of use in compiling the N.F.C.C.S. booklets.

Please see both The Southern Regional Council Reports the Changing South and "The Southern Regional Council, Origins and Aims" for statements as to the purpose and function of this agency. A partial listing of SRC materials appears in pages 32-34 of School Desegregation: the first six years. Racial Crisis and the Press, released in late June, is also enclosed. It is not included in the listing mentioned above, but is suitable for inclusion in your bibliography.

The various state councils on human relations listed on one of the enclosures are not regional offices of SRC, but autonomous organizations. I am forwarding their addresses so that you may request from each a statement of purpose and function, if, that is, you have not already done so.

We would be very happy to receive the nine N.F.C.C.S. pamphlets upon their publication.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

Materials Forwarded:

Racial Crisis + the Press
Sch Deseg. 1st 6 yrs
South + the Nation
Church in Areas of Racial Tension
Study of I.E. of Int. on Sch. Achv'm't, Louisville
Orgs + Per. in HR Activity in South
If Schools R Closed
New South 3/60
Mike Wallace - Dabbs interview
Tragic Fellowship of Southerners
Housing For Negroes
Waiting Room Practices
All student Protest reports
SRC Reports Chng'n South
SRC Origin + Aims
Cooperating Organizations

July 11, 1960

Professor Donald R. Matthews
Department of Political Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Don:

We are sending you a list of Negro office holders. We are certain that it is not complete, and in most cases our information is dated. It does, however, represent the best compilation we have on hand.

The clips are the product of a once-over check of our files for information on Negro voters' leagues. In addition to the ones cited in the clips, there is the state-wide Virginia Voters League, and there are the Tuskegee (Alabama) Civic Association and the Haywood County (Tennessee) Voters League. We are enclosing also a list of local citizens council units. Undoubtedly this is an incomplete listing, but it is the best we can do without taking considerably more time. On this item you might want to check in with Vander Zander at Duke.

There are no figures on voter registration in Tennessee. In our pamphlet, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, we mention an estimate of 185,000, attributed to "a veteran capitol reporter" (Fred Travis, the Chattanooga Times); see pp. 8 and 9. I am enclosing a copy of Travis's letter. You are free to use any of this information except Travis's name and can attribute any of it to us that you wish, though I hardly think that is necessary.

Glad to have evidence that you are hard at work. We all have great expectations for what may come out of it.

By the time you get this I suppose your boy Kennedy will be our boy, although I still plan to cast one silent, reluctant vote for him in November, and then to creep away from the polls unhappy about a country which can cast up for its post of highest leadership only two such people as Dick Nixon and Jack Kennedy. I think that basically they are much alike: synthetic men, shaped and contrived to suit a mood, fill out a pattern, and to be immune from tactical errors.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures:
Elections and Appointments (cc)
News clips, thermafax copies
Travis' letter, thermafax copy
Local Citizens Councils (cc)

The News and Observer
Raleigh, N. C.

July 12, 1960

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I would appreciate it very much if you would send me a copy of "Racial Crisis and the Press" by Walter Spearman and Sylvan Meyer. It is a subject in which I am very much interested, and I also hope that I can use some of it in a national study which I am planning.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Sam Ragan

July 12, 1960

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions
Fund for the Republic
P. O. Box 4068
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive one copy of your Our own kind; voting by race, creed, or national origin, by Moses Rischin, 38 p.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

Correspondence MM - Please handle. HCF ✓

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC COLLEGE STUDENTS

National Office, Youth Department, N. C. W. C.
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

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Bishop of Paterson

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1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

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1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
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1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Member of
National Council of Catholic Youth
Pax Romana (IMCS)
Young Adult Council, NSWA

Answered 7/12/60

Miss Lani Phelan
135 Hillcrest Ave.
Yonkers, New York

Dear Sir:

The Executive Committee of the National Federation of Catholic College Students intends to establish four national secretariats at its annual student congress this summer. These secretariats will attempt to co-ordinate the activities of colleges throughout the country in the fields of social action affairs, religious affairs, student affairs and international relations.

The Social Action Affairs Secretariat, which will be located at Manhattanville College, Purchase, New York, is presently preparing nine background booklets on the interracial situation. These will be distributed to the student delegates attending the Louisville, Ky. N.F.C.C.S. Congress in August. The booklets will cover such topics as:

1. The recent student sit-down movement.

2. Education (integration etc.)

3. Transportation (e.g. the harmful effects of the Jim Crow laws)

4. Housing (neighborhood discrimination etc.)

5. Employment Relations

6. The moral and ethical issues involved in the segregation issue.

7. A list of all the agencies in the country that are working in the field of human relations. The list would include the purpose, name, addresses, phone numbers and persons to contact in all the national and regional offices of the various groups.

8. A bibliography of all the pertinent literature in the field and a list of the materials that the organizations named in no. 7 have available.

9. The most important one: A detailed, specific program of action for the campuses and regions informing them of what concrete things they can do to make the facts of the fight for equality known to their student bodies and what action students can take in this matter.

These nine booklets will contain (1) a complete history of the particular problem giving all its various ramifications; (2) the legal issues and court decisions that were pertinent; and (3) the present status of the controversy.

The reason I have written to your organization is to ask if you would have any information related to the topics mentioned above. If so, I would greatly appreciate your sending it to the above address along with a statement of the purpose and function of your agency. If you could provide a list of the information we need for our seventh booklet, we would be most grateful. With a complete listing of your regional offices together with a list of the material you have available, it is hoped that colleges in those particular areas will request the information, with which we cannot supply them, from your office.

The purpose of the N.F.C.C.S. Social Action Affairs Secretariat is to provide a united collegiate front against racial discrimination and inequality. We hope to help combat mental prejudice throughout the country. With the support of your organization our chances for success would be greatly increased. If you consider our purpose worthy of your assistance, would you be so kind as to place us on your mailing list?

Miss Lani Phelan
Chairman, Social Action Affairs Secretariat
Manhattanville College
Purchase, New York

Since our booklets must be completed within a few short weeks, we would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest possible convenience. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lani Phelan

Lani Phelan

July 12, 1960

Professor Charles Hounsell
Department of Political Science
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

I have heard of your "promotion" and want to send my congratulations. Why you want the job, the Lord and you only know, but assuming you do, I am all for it. Don't, please, get so mired down deaning that we will hear even less from you than in the past.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

July 13, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Due to the fact that I have been out of town is the reason you have not heard from me relatively to your communication of June 15th. I regret very much that it was necessary for you to call me on Tuesday, July 12.

Relative to your request, I shall be very happy to compile the information you wish, and will send it as soon as I have finished.

Very truly yours,

William H. Howell

William H. Howell, Chairman
Department of Social Science

WHH/mfw

July 13, 1960

The Rev. Nathaniel Griswold
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 W. Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

We have a letter from Neil Tarplee requesting 500 copies of The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners. Neil wants these sent to Mrs. Muriel Webb, 281 Park Avenue South, New York 10, N. Y., for inclusion in the mailing of the Christian Social Relations Bulletin.

We are unable to supply this number and should not, in view of our present supply of the address, attempt to fill any part of it. I am writing to see if you can and would be willing toship this many to Mrs. Webb. If so, the bill should be sent to the Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee, Associate Secretary of Intergroup Relations, National Council, Protestant Episcopal Church, P. O. Box 853, Lynchburg, Virginia. On an earlier order I quoted to Neil the price of .06 per copy.

Incidentally, our supply of this address by Mr. Dabbs has gone so quickly that I am wondering if we should not look into the terms of a reprinting. You might want to check with your printer to see if he still has the plates, and how much longer he will keep them. The mailing of the Christian Social Relations Bulletin will apparently not be done until early Fall, so it is possible that if you cannot send the 500 to New York now, and if your printer still has the plates, this request could be taken from a reprinting.

Please let me know what you can do.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar

LWD:a

July 15, 1960

Mr. Sam Ragan
The News and Observer
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Ragan:

We are forwarding you under separate cover the copy of the Spearman and Meyer pamphlet. We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 15, 1960

Professor Lincoln Day
Bureau of Applied Social Research
Columbia University
New York, N. Y.

Dear Linc:

I am sorry not to have answered your query before now. The fact is that this whole business of foundation dealings is one of which I am abysmally ignorant, and purpose to remain so. Knowing as little about it as I do, I perhaps never should have said anything to you about Taconic. I have discussed this with Harold, and he doubts (Harold knows the Taconic people intimately) that they would be interested. The reason is that, up til now at any rate, Taconic has avoided altogether any kind of projects which have the appearance of being basic research. From the little bit I could tell him of the study which you and Jaffe have in mind, Harold thought that the 20th Century Fund might be your best bet. It occurs to me to remind you that August Heckscher is a friend of Red Hawkins. Harold's second suggestion is the Field Foundation (whose president is Adlai Stevenson). The director is Maxwell Hahn (also executive vice-president), and the address is 250 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. (Because I was able to discuss this so sketchily with Harold, I think you should not, of course, use his name in any approach--but I suppose that is a needless reminder.)

Linc, I am sorry to be of so little help with this. I am fortunately in the position of not having to raise my own money and the whole matter is one which I shun as much as I can.

I am enclosing a copy of the proposal which I had told you about, which I developed and which is, I trust, still being considered by the 20th Century Fund.

Best wishes; I'll try to get off another letter soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 15, 1960

Professor William H. Howell, Chairman
Department of Social Science
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, S. C.

Dear Dr. Howell:

I was very glad to receive your letter of July 13, and to learn that you will be able to undertake a study of voting conditions in Orangeburg County. We look forward with great interest to your report.

I may say that in selecting Orangeburg County we were guided by other considerations than merely attempting to pick out the worst instance in the state; Orangeburg County is not that. It seemed of special interest to us because of its size, its mixture of urban and rural population, its high Negro population, and the location in the county of two Negro colleges, thus insuring a high number of well-educated Negro citizens.

I am sending to you copies of our 1957 and 1959 voter studies.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

F-3010

GENERAL OFFICES

HEARST NEWSPAPERS

Hearst Magazine Building
57th Street at 8th Avenue
NEW YORK

To: From: July 17, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

If you will forgive the tardiness of my own answer we will have squared accounts.

The excellent material that you have sent me, and your very informative letter, have proved invaluable in the preparation of my own report. I am deeply grateful.

I took it upon myself to get this report together in the hope that our national editorial writer would do an editorial on the sit-in movement. There has been only one nationally syndicated editorial on this movement, and, as I believe that History will show this to be an occurance of paramount importance, I felt that at least another editorial was merited.

The report will probably not be completed until this coming Monday, and the editorial might not be written until well after that, pending the appearance of more news of the sit-ins. When it does appear I will be sure to send you a tearsheet of it from one of our papers.

The enclosed contribution is from me personnally. I hope that it will be of help to the Council.

Again, let me express my hardy thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert V. Stone

Robert V. Stone

$20 check enclosed to RHA MA.

July 18, 1960

Professor Walter Bennett
Department of Political Science
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Walter:

Do you have a couple of copies of my Gatlinburg paper which you could send to me?

Hope you are having a relaxing Summer. We visited with Ralph for a couple days last month and found the family well and in good spirits.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Alabama LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO

FA 4-5648 • 604 LYRIC BLDG.
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

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File

July 18, 1960

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Since Mr. Weeks is out of the city this week, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your letter of July 15.

I am forwarding your letter to Mr. E. J. Bourg, Secretary-Treasurer of the Southern Labor School, and I am sure that you will hear from Mr. Bourg.

Sincerely,

Mary Charles Wiggins

(Miss) Mary Charles Wiggins
Sec. to Pres. Weeks

mw

oeiu-18

file

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

HF
PR ✓
JC ✓
LD

we have maybe 400-500 copies should we get more?

Should think not unless orders deplete our remaining supply H.

July 18, 1960

agree PR

dittoge

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie Dunbar:

We can fill the order of Reverend Tarplee for Mr. Dabbs' speech out of our present supply.

Our printer indicates he can print additional copies at the rate of $40.00 per thousand. So, as soon as you know your additional needs you may let us know.

Sincerely,

Nat

Nat Griswold
by ra

NRG:ra

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A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

July 18, 1960

Mr. John A. Griffin
Director
Office of University Relations
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear John:

I spoke last Thursday in Mobile, at the Southern Labor School, on the assigned topic "Social Problems of the South;" so you can imagine with what feelings I had opened your envelope and found the manuscript prepared by you for a class on "Social Problems of the South"! The chastity of your work is still intact, however, though the temptation to possess it was strong.

It is, I think, very good; especially the section on the South's changing economy. I suspect you'll want to wait for 1960 census data before thinking of publication, but the analytical framework is there. I do have this one suggestion, which applies not only to what you have done, but to any writing on southern economics: it seems to me needful to consider and react to the two recent books, Becker's Economics of Discrimination and Nicholls' Southern Tradition and Regional Progress. Incidentally, Donald Dewey, who was at Duke and is moving to Columbia, is writing a pamphlet for us on segregation's effects on the South's manpower supply; it was to be done in the Spring and he promises it now for November.

Your stuff is so pertinent and so much along lines we have been thinking about that I am encouraged to unload some of my problems on you; maybe you can suggest a way out. In the first place, we developed some ideas for a large study of the costs of segregation, and the Twentieth Century Fund has been (still is, I hope) considering it. We would not do the work, or course; the notion was that the Fund would seek to interest a crew of economists in it.

But we have had in mind a couple other things, neither of which I have had time to get off the ground. One is a study of Negro income and buying power, with regional breakdown. There is a great deal of hard data and fugitive material which, if someone could take the time to track down and assemble, would be worth having.

Our bigger interest, however, is the preparation of something we conceived six months or more ago, and which we thought of as a sort of businessman's guide to the South. We thought it would have value not only in itself, as stressing business responsibilities, but also as a support for Ben Muse's work. Generally, what it would do would be this: depict in brief compass the social economic factors of the South that industry should have a realistic awareness of because they affect the conditions under which it must operate. So far, the only progress we have made is this: with Bob Thompson doing almost all the work, we took Fortune's 1959 list of the largest corporations and extracted data about each from Moodys; this was put on cards. We are now in a position to document the extent to which national corporations are involved in the South. Unfortunately, time has got away from us, a new Fortune list is out, and a new Moodys out or nearly so. In addition, there is other economic research which would have to be done, before we would be able to write our pamphlet from a position of correct and well researched economic facts. We are short of time and skills.

I have thought of looking for help, either from an economic consultant like Hammer or from a campus. My thought was that we might prepare a list of questions to be researched, and that we would then take full responsibility for subsequent writing; the arrangement would need to be, however, fairly flexible. We can't put many dollars into it, but what we could spend might be welcome to someone, if he were working along the same lines himself. Got any ideas?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Bob Thompson

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

file

July 20, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your kind letter of July 8 in praise of our publication, "The Negro Wage Earner and Apprenticeship Training Programs."

This publication was prepared by Herbert Hill, our labor secretary, who compiled the information and wrote the report. We are pleased to know that you find it an interesting and helpful publication.

Sincerely,

Henry Lee Moon

Henry Lee Moon
Director, Public Relations

HLM/maf

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Oliver W. Hill
George M. Johnson
Sidney A. Jones, Jr.
Benjamin Kaplan
Robert W. Kenny
Milton R. Konvitz
Karl N. Llewellyn
Z. Alexander Looby
Edward P. Lovett
Arthur J. Mandell
James Marshall
Loren Miller
Wm. Robert Ming, Jr.
Loring B. Moore
James M. Nabrit
Shad Polier
Louis Pollak
Louis L. Redding
Sidney R. Redmond
Frank D. Reeves
Spottswood W. Robinson, III
Samuel I. Rosenman
Jawn Sandifer
Arthur D. Shores
Herbert E. Tucker, Jr.
A. P. Tureaud
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THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

June 21, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

I recently had the enclosed manuscript mimeographed for use in a class which I am teaching called "Social Problems of the South." I send along a copy to you with the thought that it might have something that would be useful to you.

If I could ever get the time I would like to try to do a book about the South which would have some chapters on not only the economy but other aspects of its institutional patterns. The 1960 census data will be available this spring, I assume, and there is, of course, a need for some quick publication of some interpretation of the census data.

I also enclose some fragments on population which I used in the social problems class in addition to the manuscript.

If you have any comments, I'll be so glad to hear them.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Griffin
Director

JAG/gp

Enclosures

July 21, 1960

HCE LWD

future board members

One of the participatns in the meeting at Austin was Professor W. Aster Kirk, Dept. of Political Science, Houston-Tilletson College. I had lunch with him also the next day. Kirk was the first Negro graduate student at the University of Texas. He had a case in court at the time of the Sweatt decision was rendered, and his case then became moot because he was admitted to the University--from which he got subsequently his Ph. D. From all I could learn in Austin, Kirk is regarded as a principle, if not the principle spokesman for local Negroes and is apparently emerging as a figure of statewide leadership. I have seldom been more favorable impressed by anyone on so short an acquaintance. In line with our discussion of the need for some younger Negroes on the SRC board, we might keep him in mind.

July 21, 1960

Professor W. Astor Kirk
Department of Political Science
Houston-Tilletson College
Austin, Texas

Dear Bill:

It was a real pleasure meeting you and I hope our conversation can be resumed another time. I am enclosing a copy of my talk on Negro colleges. If you find time to read it, I think you will see what I meant when I told you that your remarks sounded like my speech--which, I needn't add, was a well-appreciated reassurance.

I have taken the liberty of putting your name on our mailing list.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosure: "Excellence in the Affairs of Higher Education"
Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South, 1957. Price.
The Negro and the Ballot in the South, 1959. Price.
Racial Crisis and the Press, Spearman and Meyer.

July 21, 1960

Mr. Robert V. Stone
General Offices
Hearst Newspapers
57th Street at 8th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Thank you for your good letter and we shall be looking forward hopefully to the appearance of this editorial.

And now our special thanks to you, personally, for your contribution to the Council. We are always interested in our work having the approval of our friends in other parts of the country, and it is good to learn that we have, in your case at least, partly succeeded.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: receipt

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

file

July 21, 1960

Dear Leslie:

Enclosed are the copies of your paper which you requested. I think I could supply at least two other copies if you should want them.

This far the summer hasn't been very relaxing for me, since I had a heavy schedule of summer school teaching the first term. However, the pressure has now eased and my family and I hope to get away for a vacation in August.

Cordially,

Walter Bennett

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Texas Council of Churches

504 West Twenty-fourth Street Austin 5, Texas GReenwood 8-1335

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Dir. Migrant Ministry:
MISS BETTY WHITAKER
Migrant Ministry Staff:
MISS KAY MANAGBANAG
MR. JOHN C. ROBERTSON

July 21, 1960

Dr. Les Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

A simple but sincere thanks for coming over and helping us. It was a personal pleasure to be with you and talk about this project in Texas as well as the other sundry things we discussed.

I look forward to receiving the materials you promised to send. Would you also send me the address of the Southern Educational Reporting Service (is that the correct name?). I cannot seem to find anyone who knows of it, much less who knows the address!

Will called yesterday afternoon and said he would talk to you about the expenses. If any hitch develops, let me know and I'll get on it.

I'll keep in touch with you and let you know about developments here; also I'll be in touch about the Earlham convocation.

Sincerely,

Joe

Joe Earl Elmore

July 21, 1960

Mr. Joe Earl Elmore
Texas Council of Churches
504 W. 24th St.
Austin, Texas

Dear Joe:

Just a hasty note. It was a real pleasure being with you, and sharing long conversations. I hope we will see more of each other and before too long.

I have dug up the report of the Texas Advisory Committee to the Commission on Civil Rights. It is brief, but I think you should read it and I am sure the University library would have it. Title: The National Conference and the Reports of the State Advisory Committees to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. 1959. Members of the Texas Advisory Committee are:

Chairman, Judge Thos. B. Ramey, Tyler;
Secretary, Jerome K. Crossman, Dallas (SRC board member);
Members, Col. W. B. Bates, Houston;
Robt. L. Bobbitt, San Antonio;
J. S. Bridwell, Wichita Falls;
M. R. Bullock, Fort Stockton;
N. H. Hannah, Jr., Port Arthur;
Dr. N. D. Sadler, Ft. Worth;
Dr. W. R. White, Waco.

Mary Ellen Goodman's address is: 250 Pine Hollow Lane, Houston, 21, Texas. She is the author of Race Awareness in Young Children.

I am sending you under separate cover an initial offering of stuff. The pamphlet, School Desegregation: the first six years, contains a few figures on Texas. The verifax copies of pages from the SERS Statistical Summary are the most recent issue. The additions and corrections on the Texas sheet were given to me by SERS when I questioned them about some of the material. A questionnaire was prepared for use by the Tennessee Advisory Committee on Civil Rights. Whether it is actually being used I don't know. The reports on the

Student Protest Movement may be of use to the hotel and restaurant commission.

We are going to make a more or less careful search to see what materials we may have that would be useful to the various commissions. We may get something off to you in a week or two.

The pieces by Dabbs, Campbell and Tarplee are for your own personal enjoyment.

Best wishes, and keep me informed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosed:
Verifax, SERS pp. 1, 2, 18
Sample questionnaire

Mailed separately:
School Desegregation: the first six years
Student Protest Movement
Price, Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy
Morland, Lunch Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas
Dabbs, The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners
Campbell, A Man Had Two Sons
Tarplee, The Church in Areas of Racial Tension

July 22, 1960

The Rev. Nat R. Griswold
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

Many thanks for your letter and we shall be letting you know regarding the need for reprinting of the Dabbs leaflet. In the meantime, just to prevent any possibility of a slip, does your statement, "we can fill the order," mean that you have filled the order?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
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RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AV[illegible] ORGIA
[illegible]-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

File

July 22, 1960

The Rev. Nat R. Griswold
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

Many thanks for your letter and we shall be letting you know regarding the need for reprinting of the Dabbs leaflet. In the meantime, just to prevent any possibility of a slip, does your statement, "we can fill the order," mean that you have filled the order?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Order mailed to N.Y. on July 22.

July 25, 1960

HCF, BM, JJB, PR, JC LMD

reprinting: If the Schools Are Closed

With concurrence of HCF and JC we are ordering an additional 3,000 copies of the Green-Gauerke, If the Schools Are Closed... This gives us an opportunity for another large mailing, and I suggest that proposals for distribution be forwarded to JC.

PR, BM, and JJB might want to consider planning a heavy coverage of New Orleans, Houston, and Dallas.

3,000 ordered 7-25-60 MA

Memo FROM THE DESK OF JOHN CONSTABLE

Agree that the Green-Gauerke pamphlet will be useful, especially this fall. Would say $3000. We're still getting requests, some bulk.

I have been using the Congressional Record reprint on SEC/ However, we just received a request for 70 copies of L-1 or "some other informational piece on the Council." I supplied the order with Cong. Record, but it seems as though we could used a revised version for service on informational requests concerning the Council.

Memo

PA hold this one up so long. HF.

FROM THE DESK OF HAROLD FLEMING

June 3, 1960

LWD

Re: Attached

I find it difficult to ~~xxxx~~ react to #1 without knowing what~~x~~ the current demand is for Green-Gauerke. Offhand, I should suppose it will be useful for some timeto come and should be reprinted; if so, I'd suggest at least 3,000.

On #2, I'd vote for re-running L-1 with several changes. First, let's drop the L-Report angle in the first paragraph. Secondly, I'm a little concerned about naming contributors; the list changes (e.g., Presbyterians U.S. haven't contributed for two years or so) and may subject some of the more vulnerable church groups to attack. Could we avoid all this with a generalized statement of our sources of support?

HF

WD.

1- No reaction to Gren-
Gaerke.

2. We do need a short
mimeo. description of SRC.
L1, slightly revised, would
be helpful.

PA

****
JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date June 2, 1960

To: HCF, JC, PA From: LWD

Subject: publications

1. We have on hand something less than 1,400 copies of the Green and Gauerke pamphlet. Do you advise that we order more (the original order was 5,000). Higgins-McArthur still has the type and McKenzie has quoted me the following prices for re-runs:

   1,000 - $395.
   3,000 - 650.
   5,000 - 895.

   If there should be a re-run, we might consider inviting the authors to add a preface indicating any new thought they might have; this of course would add to the cost.

2. Our stock of L-1 is out. I see no need for re-running it for a specific L-report purposes. Do you think it has any other usefulness? We get a number of information requests for background about the Council and have been using L-1 to fill them; we could of course use the Congressional Record reprint or Changing South.

   If you think L-1 should be re-run, do you have any changes you would suggest other than changes of the officers' names?

x17

3000 6500
6000
5000
3000
2000

July 25, 1960

Mr. Carl F. Zietlow
Regional Director
The National Conference of Christians & Jews, Inc.
Hotel Statler Hilton
Buffalo 2, New York

Dear Mr. Zietlow:

Thank you for your letter of July 22 and the generous and kind comments about our work. We can say, also, that we are always mindful of the efforts in the North which do so much to improve the climate of national opinion and which are consequently a powerful assist to the South. The program of the National Conference of Christians and Jews has always had our special respect.

We can supply you with 100 copies of School Desegregation: the first six years and 250 or more of The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners. The unit price we had set on the former for bulk orders is .30, and on the latter .06. Please let me know your final decision.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 25, 1960

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College
223 Chestnut Street, S.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Dean Brazeal:

I have held your letter of July 3 until I had a clear idea of what we could undertake this summer in the way of voting studies. We have gone one on the way in South Carolina (Orangeburg County), and two in Louisiana (Bebster and Boosier Parishes). Reluctantly, we are concluding that this will be all at the moment until we can see more clearly what the direction of maximum usefulness is for us to take. My earlier notion that Forest County, Mississippi, would be a good spot had better be, for the present, deferred. As a matter of fact, there seems to be some possibility that the Commission on Civil Rights will itself be doing something out there. If you are agreeable, we would like to put everything on the shelf for a while. I realize that we may take it off the shelf when your schedule is not as easy as it now may be; that is the risk we take.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

July 27, 1960

Mr. Stanton E. Smith
Coordinator of State and Local Councils
A.F.L. and C.I.O.
815 - 16th Street
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Smith:

It was a real pleasure to be at the Southern Labor School in Mobile on July 14 and to take part in its program. Through the discussion period at the end of my talk, and through conversations not only with the officers in attendance but with several of the "students," I got a renewed respect for the liberalism of American labor. The realism and fairness of mind which were evident were truly impressive.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Louisiana STATE LABOR COUNCIL AFL-CIO

From the Office of
E. J. BOURG
Secretary-Treasurer

415 GOVERNMENT STREET
BATON ROUGE, LA. 3-5747

File

July 27, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432-63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed please find check in the amount of $73.72 drawn on the account of the Southern Labor School.

This is in reimbursement of expenses incurred by you in connection with our recent Basic Institute held at Spring Hill College in Alabama.

May I take this opportunity to extend our thanks and appreciation for your part in making our Institute a wonderful success.

With very best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

E. J. Bourg

E. J. Bourg, Secretary-Treasurer
SOUTHERN LABOR SCHOOL

EJB:jbe
oeiu: #383
afl-cio

41

Mailed separately:

Notes on Convention Facilities
Negro Police in South, 1953 (SRC list)
Desegregation of Recreational Facilities in Southern States, 1959 (SRC list)
Desegregating Institutions, white and Negro colleges and universities, 1959
Southern School News, Jan. 1959 to June 1960
Integration: North and South, Loth and Fleming
New South, July 1951, "Professional Associations Drop the Color Bar"
May-June, 1951, "Negro Municipal Workers in the South"
Aug. 1952, "Negro Firemen in the South"
Jan. 1954, "The Color Line in Southern Libraries"
April 1954, "A Court Rules on Park Segregation"

July 27, 1960

Mr. Joe Earl Elmore
Texas Council of Churches
504 West 24th Street
Austin, Texas

Dear Joe:

I am sending you, under separate cover, a few things which may be of use to you. A brief word of explanation:

The rough notes on convention facilities are extremely sketchy, but we have had not much luck in Texas.

The listing of Negro police is of course dated, but it is the last one we have done. Newspapers don't record appointment of Negro police any more with much completeness; the subject no longer is considered newsworthy. If you are interested in any more information on this question, I suggest you write to Professor Elliott M. Rudwick, School of Social Welfare, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, who has been conducting a new survey.

Copies of Integration: North and South are scarce as hen's teeth. I would be grateful if you would return the one we are sending you when you leave Texas.

I am sending you a complete file of Southern School News from January 1959 to the present, plus one or two other things.

If we think of, or run across, anything else, I'll send it on. When you leave, you might want to give me the names of the commission chairmen so that next year I could communicate with them if anything came along which I thought would be of interest.

Hope that everything is still going well. How have you made out with Noland?

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

In the Winter and Spring, 1960, SRC attempted to compile a directory of convention facilities available in the South for bi-racial groups. The response by hotels and convention bureaus to our mail questionnaire was disappointing, and therefore no comprehensive directory can be prepared at this time. Much interesting information was, however, obtained. It is presented here both because of the help it may provide to bi-racial groups seeking places to meet, and because of the further light it offers for an understanding of the shifting patterns of racial relations in the South.

In the course of the survey, letters were sent to several associations known to have bi-racial membership, asking that they indicate what their experiences had been in finding accommodations in the South. Some of the replies are reproduced at the end of this report.

Names of hotels are used only when information has come directly from them. In addition to the other sources of information mentioned in the report, we would like to acknowledge the assistance of the Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, and South Carolina Councils of Human Relations.

329 Harvard Street
Cambridge 39, Mass.
May 22, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Thank you very much for your letter of May 4 and the material on the sit-ins. As I mentioned in my card, I will be spending this summer traveling through the South doing research on the sit-ins for Dr. Thomas Pettigrew at Harvard. I plan to come first to Atlanta (about July 5) to survey your literature and talk with you about research possibilities. Perhaps I may be able to combine tasks and gather some data you need, too.

Enclosed please find $1 to cover the cost of literature and mailing for the following pamphlets I would like now:

✓SOUTHERNERS AND SCHOOLS, Helen Fuller, 1959
✓INDUSTRIALIZATION: ACCENT ON THE SOUTH, Benjamin Segal, 1958
✓THE ECONOMIC EFFECT OF SCHOOL CLOSING, Jim Montgomery, 1959
✓NEW FACTORIES THING OF PAST IN LITTLR ROCK, Nasvhille Tennessean

✓WHAT THE SUPREME COURT SAID, Robert Leflar, 10 cents
✓IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED, Gauerke and Green, 1959, 25 cents
✓THE NEGRO AND THE BALLOT, Margaret Price, 40 cents

Thank you for your help...

Sincerely yours,

Jim Laue

James H. Laue

May 25, 1960

Mr. James H. Laue
329 Harvard Street
Cambridge 39, Mass.

Dear Mr. Laue:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, the materials you requested. You will be welcome, on or about July 5, to look over our literature and to gather data on the sit-ins from our files. When you are here, I am sure Mr. Leslie Dunbar, our director of research, will be happy to talk with you further regarding your offer to "combine tasks."

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Visit SRC - July 15, 1960
+ " 18

HF
MA

United Church of Christ
COUNCIL FOR CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION

289 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK 10, NEW YORK • GRamercy 5-2121

June 10, 1960

Mrs. E. A. Albright, Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Dr. Gibbons has referred your letter of June 6 regarding your search for some copies of Integration: North and South, by Loth and Fleming, to this office.

We are able to forward to you today, under separate cover, eight copies of this publication. This leaves us with just three copies for the future. We are happy to be of some help in supplying a background for your new commission on race relations to work from.

Very truly yours,

Martha Offerman

Mrs. H. A. Offerman
Secretary to the Rev. Galen R. Weaver

mo
cc: Dr. Gibbons
Enc.-invoice

Uniting the work of the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches and of the Commission on Christian Social Action of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

PROF. HUGO W. THOMPSON, *Chairman*
REV. HENRY C. KOCH, *Vice-chairman*
MRS. F. P. BRASSEUR, *Secretary*
MR. HAROLD C. KROPF, *Treasurer*
• • •
REV. RAY GIBBONS, *Director*
REV. HUBER F. KLEMME, *Associate Director*

REV. CHESTER L. MARCUS
REV. GALEN R. WEAVER, *Racial and Cultural Relations*
REV. HERMAN F. REISSIG, *International Relations*
REV. F. NELSEN SCHLEGEL, *Field Secretary*
MISS FERN BABCOCK, *Publications and Editor, SOCIAL ACTION*

MA

EPISCOPAL CHURCHMEN for SOUTH AFRICA

c/o the Church of the Resurrection 115 East 74th Street, New York 21, N.Y.

12 June 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We are very anxious to send any materials having to do with racial situations and their peaceful solution to South Africa in the hopes that the experiences in the United States might help there. We would be grateful for any such printed matter that you have which we could forward to one or two people in South Africa. I have in mind one recent publication of yours, "The Church in Areas of Racial Tension" by the Rev. Cornelius Tarplee. Could you send us three copies of this and bill us accordingly.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm Johnston

Vice President

6-16-60
5 copies Tarplee
5 Liaison Fellowship of Southern
5 Jan. 60 Mrs Smith
Wil Campbell Atlanta
Agency of Sem. Ministers
8 McGill

MA - they asked for 12

A+F
MF - file

June 23, 1960

Archdiocese of New Orleans
2809 S. Carrollton Avenue
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover the requested copy of School Desegregation: the first six years. There is no charge for this copy; if ordered in quantity the cost is .20 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

July 5, 1960

Archdiocese of New Orleans
2809 S. Carrollton Avenue
New Orleans 18, La.

Dear Sirs:

After a week's vacation, and in catching up with filing, I note that in reply to your request of June 21 for 12 copies of School Desegregation: the first six years I wrote that I was mailing one copy. It seems to me that I actually sent the requested 12 copies, and the mistake is in the letter; but I am not certain.

If you have received only the one copy, will you please let us know so that we may send the others?

My sincere apologies for the confusion.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

July 5, 1960

Mr. Smauel Hill, Jr.
(C. O.)
U. S. Penitentiary
Alcatraz Island
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hill:

We do not have any arrangement whereby, for a fee, we put people on a general mailing list to receive all materials. I would suggest that you subscribe to our monthly magazine, New South (several copies are being sent to you so that you may see what it is like). In this way you will not only have the benefit of articles on different developments and phases of race relations in the South, but also listings of our own publications as they are issued and publications of other organizations (under "Highlights"). You would then beable to order only those which particularly appeal to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

P.S. New South subscription cost is $2.00 per year.

file

June 21, 1960

Mr. Samuel Hill, Jr.
(C.O.)
U. S. Penitentiary
Alcatraz Island
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hill:

We are mailing you today the requested reports on the student protest demonstrations.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed.A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

6-28-60

Dear mrs Albright,

I received your letter informing me of the fact that your office sent me literature on the student protest demonstrations.

please place me on the mailing list for all the reports that your office publishes from time to time.

I'm willing to pay any fee.

thanks very much for past services.

Sincerely,

Samuel Hill Jr

July 5, 1960

The Rev. Wade P. Huie, Jr.
Professor of Homiletics
Columbia Theological Seminary
Decatur, Georgia
(temporary address: 103 12th Street
Cresskill, N. J.)

Dear Mr. Huie:

We are mailing you today some materials for your sermon, and hope that you will find them useful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Tarplee, The Church in Areas of Racial Tension
Campbell, "Religion's Role in Desegregation" New South, Jan.'60
McGill, "The Agony of the Southern Minister," N.Y.Times reprint
Dabbs, "The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners"
Race and Conscience in America, American Friends Service Comm.

And for specific information on areas you mentioned:
"Erosion of Liberties" New South, July-August '59
"Survey of Waiting Room Facilities" New South, Sept. '59
"Desegregation Resistance Slows Negro Vote" New South, Oct. '59
School Desegregation: the first six years
A Second Look: the Negro Citizen in Atlanta
Southern Schools: Progress & Problems, see pp. 114-115 for tables on school expenditures by race

July 6, 1960

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman, Director
Department of Records and Research
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Guzman:

The delay in replying to your letter of June 15 has been due to vacations. I note that you were sent on June 16 the requested sit-in reports. Your name has now been added to our list to receive all subsequent research reports, and I am mailing you today, separately, several of our most recent publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
School Desegregation: the first six years
The Racial Crisis and the Press
Collins, The South and the Nation
Dabbs, The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners
L-reports, 15, 16, 17, 18

Calston Hall
Knoxville College
Knoxville-16, Tenn
July 7, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave.-N.E.
Atlanta-12, Georgia

Dear Sirs:-

Please accept my sincere thanks for the three articles which you sent me last week. They will be very useful to me.

I am again asking for a copy of The Negro and the Public Schools by Ashmore.

You may bill me for same. I shall be most happy to receive it as early as possible.

Gratefully yours,
(Miss) Rosa M. McGhee

July 8, 1960

Mrs. Rosa M. McGhee
Colston Hall
Knoxville College
Knoxville 16, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. McGhee:

I am sorry that we have no more copies of Ashmore's The Negro and the Public Schools. It was published by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N. C., and perhaps they will still have copies available. No price is listed.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Research

July 12, 1960

The University of North Carolina Press
Box 510
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

We wish to place an advance order for The Southerner as American, edited by Charles Grier Sellers, Jr., and scheduled for release in September. Will you please send us the book when it is released, and bill us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

July 12, 1960

National Labor Service
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We wish to order 25 copies of your The Civil Rights Story...A Year's Review, by Theodore Leskes. Please bill us, at .15 each.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

July 12, 1960

School and Society
1834 Broadway
New York 23, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We wish to request one copy of your special issue of May 7, 1960, Racial Segregation in Education, Part 1: The National Scene. Will you please bill us for any charges.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

MA file

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

June 15, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send to the Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute, a copy of the seventeen-page report compiled by Miss Margaret Price, containing certain conclusions relating to the students sit-ins.

If there is a charge for this report, kindly enclose bill.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie P. Guzman

(Mrs.) Jessie P. Guzman,
Director

JPG/mjh

sent - 6-16-60
MA

yes

shouldn't we get on mailing list?
they request every publicized report.

done - 7-5-60

PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE

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YARMOUTH PORT, MASS.

July 16, 1960

OK
7mo

Mrs. E.A. Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Rm. 432
63, Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Reference your inquiry of June 2. We arepleased to advise that we have located and can offer to supply the following book:

Pierce, and others: WHITE AND NEGRO SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH. NY:Prentice-Hall, 1955. $6.50

The above book will be forwarded on receipt of your firm order.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin Muse

Benjamin Muse, Jr., mgr.
PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE

July 18, 1960

American Friends Service Committee
Southeastern Regional Office
P. O. Box 1307
High Point, North Carolina

Dear Sirs:

Will you please ship us 25 copies of your Race and Conscience in America, and bill us?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

July 19, 1960

file

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary, Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Albright:

We sincerely appreciate the pamphlets on race relations in the south that you so kindly sent to the Department of Records and Research. They will greatly enrich the materials we have relating to this subject.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie P. Guzman

(Mrs.) Jessie P. Guzman,
Director

JPG/mjh

July 19, 1960

The NAACP Church Dept.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive two copies of your report on the Church Social Action Survey, as written up in The Crisis, June-July, 1960.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

July 20, 1960

The Hon. C. J. Farmer-Little
Headmaster
Truesettle Secondary Modern School
Ernesettle, Plymouth
England

Dear Dr. Farmer-Little:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, some of our pamphlets and reports which we believe will be of assistance to you in your series of lectures on racial problems.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:

School Desegregation: the first six years
Hansen, Miracle of Social Adjustment: Washington D.C.
Psychiatric Aspects of School Desegregation
Stallings, Racial Differences in Academic Achievement
Myths of Racial Integration
Dabbs, The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
Racial Crisis and the Press
Collins, The South and the Nation
Fleming, "A Southern View of the South"
New South: "The Citizen's Responsibility" Wright
"A Fresh Look at Race Relations" Bowles
"The South's Potential and Responsibility" Cothran
"Religion's Role in Desegregation" Campbell

Mailed also: New South, June 1960: "The South's Potential and Responsibility" by Cothran
The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools
School Desegregation: the first six years

July 20, 1960

Mr. William Johnston
Vice President
Episcopal Churchmen for South Africa
c/o The Church of the Resurrection
115 East 74th Street, New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Johnston:

On June 16, in answer to your request of June 12, we mailed you five copies each of our publications having to do with race relations from the religious point of view. We now have another, a sermon by Will D. Campbell, and are forwarding to you today five copies. Within the next two weeks we will have a report on a human relations council meeting in Atlanta, and will send you copies of this also. Along with the sermon, I am including a few other things which may be of interest. If any one of these appeals to you for sending on to people in South Africa, please let us know and we can mail you additional copies.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Campbell, A Man Had Two Sons (5)
Sit-in reports (1 each of 3)
Fleming, "A Southern View of the South"
Reif, Crisis in Norfolk

July 20, 1960

Mrs. H. A. Offerman
United Church of Christ
Council for Christian Social Action
289 Park Avenue South
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Offerman:

This is a (very) belated "thank you" for the eight copies of Integration: North and South which you sent to us in June. We do appreciate your kind cooperation very much. They are not being used by us personally, but supplied to the new commissions on race relations being created in the southern states, and particularly in Florida. Sooner or later, they all write to us for materials to use for study and background.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

July 21, 1960

Mr. Benjamin Muse, Jr., Mgr.
Parnassus Book Service
Route 6A, Box 33
Yarmouth Port, Mass.

Dear Mr. Muse:

Please supply us with the book, Pierce, and others: White and Negro Schools in the South, and bill us for the $6.50.

Your efforts in locating this book for us are very much appreciated. We shall probably be calling on you again.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

July 21, 1960

Society for the Advancement of Education, Inc.
1834 Broadway
New York 23, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us one copy, cloth binding, of your The Countdown on Segregated Education, edited by Brickman and Lehrer, and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

THE COUNTDOWN ON SEGREGATED EDUCATION

Edited by WILLIAM W. BRICKMAN, Professor of Education, New York University, and STANLEY LEHRER, Managing Editor, School and Society

THIS BOOK is a comprehensive, timely yet permanent source of information on the history, current situation, and possible future of segregated education in the U.S., South Africa, and other countries. Because of the scope of content alone, it is a most useful reference now available for the teacher, the student, and the general reader who are interested in a broad understanding of segregation and desegregation.

THE EDITORS offer a cross-section of various aspects of segregated education. By tapping the experiences and research of educators and government officials—nationally, internationally, and interracially—the editors also provide a necessary perspective and many-sided views of the past and present policies and practices concerning segregation. The book is based primarily upon data that the editors featured in special issues of *School and Society*, May 7 and 21, and additional material has been incorporated in the volume to bring the contents completely up to date.

CONTENTS—Preface; Introduction; *PART I*, THE NATIONAL SCENE: The History of Racial Segregation in American Education; Chronological Outline of Racial Segregation and Integration in U.S. Schools; Southern Attitudes Toward Racial Integration; The Impact of Segregated Housing on Public Schools; The Legal Status of School Integration; Foundations of the Second Reconstruction; Desegregation in Higher Education in the South; Desegregation in the District of Columbia: A Developmental Process; Exclusive State Control Over Public Education; *PART II*, THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE: Segregated Education in International Perspective; the Education of Racial Minorities in South Africa; Racial Segregation in Education in South Africa; Biographical Background of Contributors.

175 pages

Cloth, $3.50 ***Paperback, $2.25***

SAE **SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION, INC.**
1834 Broadway, New York 23, N.Y.

Ernesettle Secondary Modern School

MA

HEADMASTER:
G. J. FARMER-LITTLE,
L.LB. (HONS.) D.P.A.
TEL: ST. BUDEAUX 557

ERNESETTLE,
PLYMOUTH.
England.

24th June, 1960.

The Secretary,
Southern Regional Council,
63, Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
ATLANTA 3. Ga.

Dear Sir,

In the autumn I am giving a series of Lectures on Racial Problems, particularly the part Education has to play in eradicating them. Do you publish anything which might be of use to me, or can you advise on publications?

Yours faithfully,

G. J. Farmer-Little

HEADMASTER.

July 28, 1960

Mr. Perry C. Harvey
711 East Harrison Street
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Harvey:

We are mailing you today under separate cover some reports which will give you information pertaining to desegregation of lunch counters in Nashville, Tenn., and North Carolina and Virginia. Thermafax copies of news clips are enclosed on desegregation not included in the published reports. We will have a published report on Winston-Salem, N. C., desegregation of lunch counters soon, and will send you a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosed:
Thermafax newsclips,
Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Charlotte, N.C.
Norfolk, Portsmouth and Northern Virginia
Westfeldt reports on Nashville (2)

Mailed separately:
Student Protest Movement
Margaret Price, Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL=

63 AUBURN AVE NORTHEAST ATLA=

PLEASE SEND ME BY RETURN MAIL ANY INFORMATION THAT YOU MAY HAVE PERTAINING TO DESEGRATION OF LUNCH COUNTERS AT NASHVILLE TENNESSEE ALSO NORTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA=

PERRY C HARVEY 711 EAST HARRISON ST TAMPA FLA.

2 Westfeld
M. P.
General

W.S. in Ep
8/2

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RICHARD M. SCAMMON
Director of Elections Research

28 July 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen :

Over the past several years we have come to rely heavily upon the Council's statistics of Negro voter registration in the South. In the "Special Report" files and in the studies of Margaret Price we have found by all odds the most reliable data at hand in America today.

Now that we are going into another national campaign, I hope the Council will be soon distributing additional figures for 1960. If these are now available, we would much appreciate receiving them; if not, would you be good enough to put us on your mailing list to get these data when they are released.

With appreciation of your courtesy, I am

Faithfully yours,

R M Scammon.

Richard M. Scammon
Director of Elections Research

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Robert V. Stone
12 West 95th Street
New York City
Sunday, July 31, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I have found in the writing of my report that I need certain figures on instances of violence produced by the sit-in movement to counter the argument that violence - even if initiated by whites - is the natural concomitant of the sit-in and that demonstrators are justifiably arrested even though no violence has in fact occurred. The segregationist might claim that he has the Constitution behind him on this point if he can prove that sit-ins lead inevitably to violence and are therefore not exercises of the First Amendment "right of the people peaceably to assemble." I don't think he can prove it because I have noted in the New York newspapers' accounts certainly no more than a few dozen instances of violence and the number of demonstrations peacefully concluded must number well over a thousand.

We can be sure that segregationist lawyers will make much of the instances of violence in defending their convictions against the NAACP Fourteenth Amendment appeals. Recently, our own Mayor Wagner denied permission to a Nazi group to hold a rally on the grounds that he had firm justification for "anticipating" violence as a result of interference by opposition groups. Though conviction without evidence is an abridgment of the right to "the due process of law" - and there has so often been no evidence to support the convictions on the charge of disorderly conduct - the segregationists might argue that past violence has merited a similar abortion of peaceful demonstrations on the ground of "anticipated" violence. Clearly, an NAACP lawyer with figures that demonstrate the contrary, would be well armed to meet this charge. Here is a list of the sort of figures that might be needed:

1) Instances of violence no matter who initiated it.

2) Instances of white-initiated violence.

3) Instances of Negro-initiated violence.

4) Instances of peacefully concluded demonstrations.

5) Instances of use of clubs, fire-hoses or tear gas on the part of the police when there has been no violence on the part of demonstrators to merit their use.

6) Instances of violence in labor disputes and what percentage they are of, say, all the strikes and picketing in which a given union will participate in a year. (There is always some violence that can be anticipated yet the right to demonstrate grievances is undisputed.)

7) Comparison of ratio of a number of sit-in demonstrators to their number of instances of violence that have taken place, to the ratio of the same number of labor pickets and the instances of violence that they have been involved in.

I have counted 19 instances in New York papers' accounts of violence that could be said to be associated with peaceful demonstrations. Adding another five borderline instances of violence as a result of sit-ins (riots such as those in Chattenouga ruselting from "increased tension") make the figure 24. I am sure there have been more but I don't know how many. The two-inch pieces in the Times tell of arrests on disorderly conduct charges and they don't say whether or not there was any violence in fact. Going on a liberal estimate that there have been 50 instances of violence accompanying a demonstration and a conservative guess that there have been 1000 demonstrations so far, I have been able to make the weakly-documented point that 5%, or 1 in 20 demonstrations that include violence do not merit abridgment of the First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and assembly. Only, it seems to me, where a high enough incidence of violence merits the conclusion that the sit-in is inevitably accompanied by violence is there any ground for arresting members of a peaceful demonstration on the ground of anticipated violence.

Though these figures might not carry too much legal weight, at least an educated guess at them (I know they are impossible to set exactly) would help me to make a salient point in my report. You must certainly go to no special trouble in my behalf alone. I cannot ask this after receiving such invaluable help from you already.

If you have not yet heard of it, I am happy to be the bearer of good news: Mayor Richard C. Lee of New Haven, Connecitcut, proposed before a predominantly Negro religious group on July 29th a means of drawing attention to slum housing conditions oppressing minority groups by which participants "sit-out" in the street forming a massed human obstruction to traffic. This is, of course, the natural way of calling to the public's eye that the North's two-cities-in-one are just as much the result of the segregationist credo as the South's problems. Unfortunately, the method possesses certain unsurmountable legal difficulties that the sit-in does not share, and the NAACP, asked for its opinion, has been silent so far. It might be saved, I believe, if obstruction of traffic and commerce can be reduced to a minimum. If the sit-out is kept off main ~~thoroughfares~~ arteries and confined to residential side-streets, and if blocks train themselves in quickly clearing passage for emergency, public and commercial vehicles, these legal problems will be reduced in magnitude. But because enforcement of the obstruction of traffic ordinances cannot be construed as State enforcement of a private citizen's prejudice, the 14th amendment appeal used in the NAACP strategy on sit-in cases not seem to me, a rank layman, to be serviceable or just. This method, just and responsible in intent, accompanied by sit-ins at realtor's offices will have tremendous effect I am sure. It will certainly not fail to "fill the jails"!

Sincerely yours,

Robert V. Stone

Robert V. Stone

department of racial and cultural relations

national council of the churches of christ in the u.s.a.

475 riverside drive, new york 27, n. y. riverside 9-2200

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executive director

August 1, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We have had a request for 50 copies of Mr. Campbell's sermon, "A Man Had Two Sons". I understand that copies of this sermon are available from your office. Would you please send 50 copies to the Rev. Ben Sissel, 830 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa. If there is any charge please bill Mr. Sissel.

Sincerely yours,

Doreen Graves

(Mrs.) Doreen Graves

sent: 8-3-60
MA

galen r. weaver, recording secretary • will d. campbell, assoc. executive director

a unit of the division of christian life and work

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August 2, 1960

Mr. Robert V. Stone
12 West 95th Street
New York City

EVERYONE OCCUPIED IN GETTING OUT ANNUAL SCHOOL DESEGREGATION REPORTS.
CAN YOU WAIT UNTIL AFTER THE 15th?

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Charge Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

August 2, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Rm. 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

Thanks for your request to receive a copy of the NAACP Church Department recent Social Action Survey. My secretary indicated that she has forwarded the same to you while I was on vacation.

We are grateful for your interest in this phase of the Association's work. If we can be of further assistance in any way, please indicate the same.

Yours truly,

Edward J. Odom, Jr.
Church Secretary

EJO:jlp

August 2, 1960

Mr. Richard M. Scammon
Director of Elections Research
Governmental Affairs Institute
1725 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Scammon:

Many thanks for your letter of July 28 and the kind comments about our previous voting studies. Since the publication of The Negro and the Ballot in the South we have undertaken several quick field studies of a few Southern counties (not to be published), but other than this have not carried on any work. We do, however, continue to accumulate all the information which comes our way, from official and newspaper sources, that has to do with Negro registration. This does not amount to much, but in a few cases there has been new registration data. Within the next week or two, after we get behind us our annual report on school desegregation, which is presently dominating everybody's time, we will pull the figures together and send them to you.

In the meantime, best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

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LES DUNBAR, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

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I HAVE FOUND THEIR FATHER OLIVER BUSH 5431 NORTH VILLERE STREET

BUT HE WONT SPEAK TO ME ON TELEPHONE OR RETURN MY CALL I WILL

TRY TO SEE HIM BUT I THINK HE MIGHT ANSWER AN EXPLANATORY LETTER

FROM YOU CALL ME IF I CAN DO ANYTHING FURTHER

BETTY WISDOM.

LWD — Can we help him?
HCF

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SIDNEY MAESTRE '57
HARRY F. HARRINGTON '58
HOWARD F. BAER '59

1960
WILLIAM A. MC DONNELL

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
HONORARY CHAIRMAN

August 12, 1960

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

One of our local newspaper editors is considering the possibility of doing a series of articles on "Negro crime" in an effort to bring some light to an area that has been characterized by a good deal of editorial heat. Would you be good enough to check your files and send me any printed material you may have available on this topic.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

William T. Liggett

William T. Liggett
Associate Director

WTL:sh

"–TO PROMOTE JUSTICE, AMITY, UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION AMONG PROTESTANTS, CATHOLICS AND JEWS, AND TO ANALYZE, MODERATE AND FINALLY ELIMINATE INTERGROUP PREJUDICES WHICH DISFIGURE AND DISTORT RELIGIOUS, BUSINESS, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RELATIONS, WITH A VIEW TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIAL ORDER IN WHICH THE RELIGIOUS IDEALS OF BROTHERHOOD AND JUSTICE SHALL BECOME THE STANDARDS OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS." (NCCJ By-Laws)

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

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DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

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1960 AUG 12 1AM 9 45

AA20 =A

A THB004 PD=TALLAHASSEE FLO 12 934A EST=

LES DUNBAR=

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL ATLA=

DELAYED FLORIDA WILL CALL FOR APPOINTMENT NEXT WEEK=

W PAUL BRANN.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C. NATIONAL 8-3870

August 15, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 27, which was waiting for me when I returned to my office on August 11.

I am very glad to learn that you had such a satisfying experience at the Basic Institute of the Southern Labor School in Mobile last month. May I take this opportunity to express to you our very sincere appreciation of the contribution which you made to the success of the program.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Stanton E. Smith

Stanton E. Smith, Coordinator
State and Local Central Bodies

SES:mn
oeiu 2 afl-cio

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PE 6-3400

August 15, 1960

Reservations Clerk
Governor Clinton Hotel
New York City, N. Y.

RESERVE SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH FOR AUGUST 26 and 27.

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council

August 16, 1960

The Secretary of State
State of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida

Honorable Sir:

We would like to request a copy for our files of your latest tabulation of white and Negro registered voters.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 16, 1960

Professor Wm. H. Howell, chairman
Department of Social Science
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, S. C.

Dear Dr. Howell:

How goes the voting study?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 16, 1960

Professor Adolph L. Reed
Department of History and
Political Science
Southern University
Southern Branch Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Professor Reed:

How goes the voting study?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

HF ✓
MA file

Chairman, Steering Committee:
DR. DOUGLAS JACKSON

Director:
THE REV. JOE EARL ELMORE

Executive Secretary:
MR. HAROLD KILPATRICK

Race Relations Progress Study

Texas Council of Churches

504 West Twenty-Fourth Street Austin 5, Texas GReenwood 8-1335

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THE REV. PAUL SIMS
Schools:
DR. CHARLES N. BURROWS

August 18, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Many thanks for your letters and the materials; I have not written sooner because I've been kept going making all these commission meetings. They are all over now and I am winding up my part in this thing, at least for now.

The study looks good at this point; I was gratified with the way the commissions took hold and outlined their work. We ended up with some excellent commissions (only one will need strengthening) and some wonderful people working on this thing. I am enclosing brief summaries of the plans of all eight from which you can get a pretty good idea of what we came up with. You will notice that your visit helped greatly.

(underscoring cover)

I presented the summaries in a report to the Steering Committee in Dallas yesterday and made several recommendations. They are going after some money and if they are successful (rather, if Will is!), they will get someone part-time to give continued direction and coordination. It will probably be either Bill Kirk (the Negro political scientist from Huston-Tillotson whom you met), or Mary Ellen Goodman. I have recommended that they keep in close touch with you and if necessary get you to come back over to help us. Any further suggestions you have would be greatly appreciated.

If you can spare them, will you send four more copies of SRC-15 (the study of sit-ins in three Texas cities) to Tom Reavley, Brown Building, Austin? Also, I'd very much like to have a couple of copies of Dabbs "The Tragic Fellowship of Southerners" since a fellow I lent mine to lost it. (% Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana). Incidentally, I suggested they ask him to speak at the conference.

8-19-60 - sent - MA

sent - also Patrick report MA

I'm sending "Integration North and South" back as you requested.

Let us hear from you; I'll be writing you from Richmond. Meantime best wishes and thanks for all your help.

Sincerely,

Joe

Joe Earl Elmore

Office of the

Secretary of State

State of Florida

Tallahassee

R. A. GRAY
SECRETARY OF STATE

August 18, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Enclosed herewith you will find the latest registration figures for the State of Florida as requested your letter of August 16th.

Cordially yours,

R. A. Gray
Secretary of State

DG/ce
Enclosure

August 19, 1960

Mr. William T. Liggett
Associate Director
Nat'l Conference of Christians & Jews, Inc.
1615 Chemical Bldg.
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Liggett:

In reply to your letter of August 12, we are sending the enclosed copies of a few items taken from our files. I believe these may be of help to your editor in preparing his articles on Negro crime. I would also like to suggest that he read the chapter on crime in Vance and Demerath, The Urban South; it is pretty arid, but good background.

I suppose all that can be said in support of the theory that racial characteristics are a factor in the Negro crime rate was said or summed up by Senator Russell of Georgia in a senate speech of March 16. See the Congressional Record for that date, beginning at page 5301.

Your letter was ~~pretty~~ most interesting because, as it happens, we some months ago commissioned a highly qualified person to write a pamphlet for us on this subject. The first draft of his manuscript is now on my desk and appears to be quite good. I expect it may be published late in the year.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures: thermafax copies,
newsclips

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS INSTITUTE
1726 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
DUPONT 7-6964

DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS RESEARCH

file

22 August 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar -

Thank you very much for the most useful data you have kindly sent us on figures as to recent registration in the South. These are by far the most detailed known to us, and I hope you will be good enough to keep us on your mailing list for any additional material you may be releasing on this general subject.

Many thanks again for your assistance.

Faithfully yours,

R M Scammon.

Richard M. Scammon
Director of Elections Research

RMS:v

August 22, 1960

Professor Clarence H. Patrick
Chairman, Department of Sociology
Wake Forest College
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dear Dr. Patrick:

We received our copies of your report on Winston-Salem, and I want to register with you my admiration for the job. As a matter of fact, I should have done so early in July, when I read the manuscript. It is a first-rate job of describing a chapter in the great social change.

Incidentally, the printing and layout are fine.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 23, 1960

Mr. Henry C. Sprinkle, Editor
World Outlook
475 Riverside Drive
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Sprinkle:

We would like very much to know the prices for reprints of the article in your August issue, "Methodism's Present Task--A Southern View," by Bishop William T. Watkins. Could you give us prices in quantities of 300, 500, and 1,000 copies?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 23, 1960

Dr. Daniel Price
Director
Institute for Social Science Research
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Price:

I have noticed the prominent coverage given by some of the press to the study which you and your colleagues have now completed on Norfolk. How can we get two copies?

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

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1960
WILLIAM A. MC DONNELL

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
HONORARY CHAIRMAN

MA ✓
file

August 23, 1960

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Regional Southern Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter of August 12. The material you sent is most helpful indeed. It will be put to good use and I assure you that we will send you clips of the newspaper story if our local editor decides to go ahead with it.

I am interested to learn that the Southern Regional Council is preparing a pamphlet on the subject of "Negro crime" and I would like to receive a copy after it has been published.

Thanks again for your help.

Sincerely yours,

William T. Liggett

William T. Liggett
Associate Director

WTL:sh

"—TO PROMOTE JUSTICE, AMITY, UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION AMONG PROTESTANTS, CATHOLICS AND JEWS, AND TO ANALYZE, MODERATE AND FINALLY ELIMINATE INTERGROUP PREJUDICES WHICH DISFIGURE AND DISTORT RELIGIOUS, BUSINESS, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RELATIONS, WITH A VIEW TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIAL ORDER IN WHICH THE RELIGIOUS IDEALS OF BROTHERHOOD AND JUSTICE SHALL BECOME THE STANDARDS OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS." (NCCJ By-Laws)

MA - send & write Brazeal very nice letter in reply

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FROM: B. R. Brazeal

TO: Dr. Leslie Dunbar

RE: Registration and Voting Studies

DATE: August 23, 1960

Please send a copy of "Studies of Negro Voting in 8 Rural Counties of Georgia and 1 of South Carolina" to each of the following persons: Dr. Lewis Jones and Dr. Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

I talked with these gentlemen a few weeks ago and I promised them that we would send them the studies to which I have referred above. I certainly hope that you are having a pleasant and profitable summer and I hope our paths will cross again in the near future.

B R Brazeal

8823 Lear Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
August 24, 1960

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Your note of last week-end inquiring as to the status of the study on "Eating Behavior" came while Red is convalescing from a recurrence of chronic stomach ulcer.

He has mentioned to me that when he is on his feet again (Friday, as currently scheduled) he will have the report in the mail within a few days. All that he has left following two trips to Bossier and Webster Parishes is compilation of the data.

He has expressed his regrets to me regarding the delay.

Unless he has a relapse, I am certain that early next week he will mail the materials to you.

Thank you for your courtesy and consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Clarita Reed

August 24, 1960

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College
223 Chestnut Street S. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Dean Brazeal:

We are mailing today the voting studies to Dr. Jones and Dr. Gomillion at Tuskegee Institute as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

File

August 26, 1960

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Your letter of August 23, surprised me because I was certain that you were on the list to receive complimentary copies of the first mailing of the Norfolk Study. Through some oversight you were left off of the list, and we are sending you two copies under separate cover now. Please accept our apologies for not having sent these to you sooner. We can provide additional copies for a handling charge of $1.00 each.

Sincerely yours,

Dan

Daniel O. Price
Director

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

DOP:tu

August 26, 1960

Mrs. Philip G. Hammer
3483 Ridgewood Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jane:

Enclosed is the manuscript of the League's analysis of Negro and white schools in Georgia. I think this is very good and will be helpful. We have not made any effort to check the accuracy of the data, but on the whole it resembles very closely our own conclusions. One exception to this is that our figures show that there is still a fairly significant difference between Negro and white teachers's salaries, and also that there is not much difference over the state between teacher loads.

I do feel that you may want to simplify the presentation in a place or two. I suspect that the way the presentations are given (e. g., over 110%, 90% to 109%, etc.) may be rather hard for quick comprehension. If the League decides to go ahead with publication and you would like for us to make any suggestions on the presentation, we would, of course, be glad to do so.

Incidentally, I hope to get our study off to the printers by September 1st.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: League study

August 26, 1960

Mr. Saul A. Silverman
Staff Assistant
Fowler Commission on Race Relations
State of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Silverman:

We can't for the life of us understand how our mailing of materials on parks' desegregation went astray, but we are sorry and are sending enclosed the same materials which were forwarded before. One item, however, is missing because we do not have another duplicate copy. It is an article by Robert McKay titled "Segregation and Public Recreation" from the Virginia Law Review, October 1954. Perhaps you can find it in a local library.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
SRC list, Desegregation of Recreational Facilities in the Southern States
" " Additions, August 1960
New South, April-May, 1954, "State Parks for Negroes..."
Thermafax, news clips, Recreation facilities closed or sold to avoid desegregation

August 26, 1960

Mrs. Adolph Reed
8823 Pear Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Reed:

We are greatly sorry to hear of your husband's illness, and I ask you to tell him not to be concerned with completing his report for us. It is much more important that he make a good recovery. We shall be glad to receive his report after he is well enough to return to it.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 29, 1960

Mr. Oscar Cohen
Director, Program Division
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
515 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Oscar:

I had hoped to see you at the Saturday night session and talk with you about Charles Levy. He had given me an account of what he has done and will do, and thought that he could mail to me a revised copy of this thesis about the first of October. Mary Ellen Goodman's present plans are to reach Virginia October 2 or 3. If it is all right with you, I would like to receive the thesis from Clay and have Mrs. Goodman read it.

The sort of thing she is to do ought not to deter you from a Freedom Series pamphlet on Front Royal, if you are contemplating one. She will spend about three days in each of four locales--Norfolk, Charlottesville, Prince Edward, and Front Royal--and come up with a preliminary report on the achievements and short-comings of the private schools in each place. In other words, a sort of sequel to our pamphlet <u>If the Schools are Closed...</u> and the job by Dean White et al which you got out. I would like for her to read Levy's piece as background, but she will not be doing the sort of community case study which he has done so intensively.

On the other hand, I am, as you are, eager to take the best approach possible to disseminating objective, professional analyses of the Virginia private schools. If you have any

ideas regarding a better way to use our mutual resources, please let us know. One part of our problem is that we are under a fair amount of pressure, especially from our people in Virginia, to get something out soon; as a matter of fact, there is a little unhappiness that we have not moved sooner. But any thought you may have about the undertaking would be gratefully received here.

Levy struck me as an intelligent and deserving person. I didn't say this to him, but if he makes his paper available to Mrs. Goodman we can give him at least a small honorarium. But if his paper is good he should have a more rewarding role than that.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

mailed separately:
thermafax of pages 2, 3, 4, 6
cc - 6-A, verifax copy 1 LWD notes

Memorandum to Members of Tennessee Advisory Committee on Civil Rights
by John Hope II, Chairman, Employment Sub-Committee

Reprint, "Income in the South: The Last Ten Years and the Next Ten,"
Monthly Review, February 1960

Helen Hill Miller
Jim Montgomery
Loren Thompson
Ben Segal
Special Report on Atlanta Housing
Gov. Collins
L-2,3,4,5,7,10,11

Verifax, Eckaus Memo
Rounsaville Radio Station Market Data

August 29, 1960

Mr. W. Paul Brann
Box 37
Swifton, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Brann:

I am sorry not to have got this off sooner, but I hope you will find it useful. In addition to the things which are being sent to you under separate cover, we have an accumulation of other pamphlets, reports, etc. here which you might want to glance quickly at when you visit us. The one thing in particular which I believe you would want to see is a report done for us but not published titled Post-war Industrial Development in the South, by Hammer & Company, November 1, 1956.

In addition to the things which we are sending you, here are listed a few titles which I thought might have some interest to you and might be out of the main paths of your reading. Unfortunately, we do not have duplicate copies of any.

Radio and the Negro Market, Radio Advertising Bureau, Inc., 460 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Market Characteristics of Ebony Magazine Readers, prepared by Daniel Starch and Staff, Johnson Publishing Co., Inc., 1820 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
"Credit in the Development of the South," by Preston T. Holmes, University of Virginia News Letter, October 15, 1959
Journal of Intergroup Relations, May, 1960, Manpower Utilization special issue
Community Conference on Employment Opportunity, a report on a two-day meeting held at Fisk University, April 22-23, 1960, Nashville, Tenn.
"Rural Low-Income and Rural Development Program in the South," a mimeographed statement by the National Planning Ass'n., February 22, 1959.

"Industrialization in Georgia," Georgia Business, November 1957, Bureau of Business Research, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

Sources of Funds for Capital Investment in the Southeast, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, January 1960.

"Banking's Role in Southern Economic Expansion," Monthly Review, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, July 1960

"A Source of Funds for the South's Economy," Monthly Review, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, August 1959

"Southern Manufacturing's Contribution to Income," Monthly Review, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, June 1960

Herbert Hill, No Harvest for the Reaper, NAACP, 20 West 40 Street, New York 18, N. Y.

John L. Fulmer, Analysis of Georgia Personal Income Payments, by Counties, Engineering Experiment Station, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.

John L. Fulmer, Population Estimates of Georgia Counties for 1956-1957, Engineering Experiment Station, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.

Population Bulletin, Population Reference Bureau, Inc., November 1958 (Irene B. Taeuber, "Migration, Mobility, and the Assimilation of the Negro")

Research and the Future of the South, 8th legislative work conference of the Southern Regional Education Board, October 1959, 130 Sixth St., N. W., Atlanta 13, Ga.

"Grass-root Industrial Development," Georgia Business, Bureau of Business Research, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., May 195

Notes on the Economic Situation of Negroes in the U. S., U. S. Department of Labor, August 1959

Herbert Hill, Recent Effects of Racial Conflict on Southern Industrial Development, reprinted from Phylon, Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, 4th Quarter 1959

Emmet John Hughes, "The Negro's New Economic Life," Fortune, September 1956

The Negro Wage-Earner and Apprenticeship Training Programs, NAACP, 20 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.

I look forward to talking with you when you return to Atlanta and hearing the results of your investigations.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

P.S. Humbly included among the things being sent are some notes which I put together two years ago. They may be of small interest to you.

August 29, 1960

Professor Butler Jones
Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, Ohio

Dear Butler:

I told Tilman Cothran Saturday that he could use my paper in Phylon. I suggested to him also, however, that he withhold any commitment until he had a chance to read it. I was grateful for your suggestion that it might be brought out in the S.S.S.P. Journal but, all things considered, Phylon would seem to me a rather more appropriate place for it.

It was good seeing you again in New York and I hope that our paths will cross again soon.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Dr. Tilman Cothran

August 30, 1960

Father Albert S. Foley
Department of Social Science
Springhill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

I am very glad to have had the opportunity of meeting you and it was very kind of you to invite me to the meeting of the Alabama sociologists in Mobile. I should have been able to remember while in New York, however, that I cannot come on Saturday, October 8. This is because of long standing plans with some out-of-town friends who will be visiting us that week-end.

I hope that at another time I will be able to meet with you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

August 30, 1960

Mr. Saul A. Silverman
Staff Assistant
Fowler Commission on Race Relations
State of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Silverman:

In reply to your letter of August 26 I have no knowledge of conferences or other training programs involving race relations and press coverage. I have asked Harold Fleming and John Constable of our staff also, and they know of nothing. The Southern Education Reporting Service does have an annual affair to which Southern School News correspondents and guest newsmen are invited. I think this may be partly a social and partly a business meeting and it is our understanding that it has already been held for 1960. Other than this, which is not really what you have in mind, we don't know of anything.

The Council did recently publish a discussion of the handling of racial news in the Southern press, and some years ago did this sort of study along this same line. I am enclosing copies of each.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
Racial Crisis and the Press
Race in the News

August 31, 1960

Mr. Robert V. Stone
12 West 95th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Mr. Dunbar has asked me to supply you with any information from our files which might answer your letter of July 31. Perhaps I should begin with an apology: unfortunately we are unable to provide even an educated guess at the totals you need. Some of the problems we encountered in trying to reach such totals you outlined in your letter: newsclips frequently mention arrests on disorderly conduct charges without saying whether or not there has been actual violence (we have in our sit-in newsclip files a number of stories mentioning arrests even on charges of assault, affray, or breach of peach with no indication of the nature of the action which led to the arrest); and beyond this difficulty, in many instances it is impossible, from newsclips alone, to determine whether Negroes or whites initiated the violence. Cities in which severe tensions and sporadic fighting has spread over a period of several days, Jacksonville, Fla., and Savannah, Ga., for example, also constitute a problem in attempting to reach a total--it is impossible to total the number of separate fights within the city, yet should three or four days of fights culminating in a killing, such as in Jacksonville, be given the same weight as an egg-throwing incident in another city? In fact, which incidents shall we count as actual violence? Do the pushing and shoving episodes count? If so it is difficult, from newsclips, to determine when they were deliberate and when, although accidental, they resulted in arrest. Cor. on orig.

For these reasons we would prefer not to attempt a guess at total numbers. We are instead enclosing copies of newsclips from our files which mention what appear to be the most noteworthy--or, at least, the most fully reported--instances of violence. Perhaps, working from definitions which can be stated in your report, you will be able to arrive at satisfactory figures.

Your questions 1, 2, 3, and 5 (all violence, white-initiated violence, Negro-initiated violence, severe police methods when no violence) are the only ones the clips will cover, however. In regard to the other questions, too, I am unable to give the type of answer you need. I know of no source from which you might obtain the total number of peacefully concluded demonstrations (your question 4). Demonstrations have now occurred in over 90 cities (in which segregated facilities exist; that is, sympathy demonstrations at non-segregated facilities are excluded from this count). In some of these cities there were only one or two demonstrations; in others picketing and even sit-ins have gone on for months. (I should point out here that figure the "over 90" ~~demonstrations~~ also includes cities in which there have been picketing and parades but no sit-ins; sit-ins have been held in some 75 cities.)

Unfortunately, we have no information at all in regard to the question on violence in labor disputes. Perhaps this can be obtained from the AFL-CIO.

Sincerely yours,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

The Admissions Committee acknowledges with thanks your letter of reference for

Mrs. Rozell Reid Douglas

This letter will be given careful consideration by the Admissions Committee. We appreciate very much the time and effort that you devoted to writing it.

Margaret E. Bechoh

Director of Admissions and Placement

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
2410 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

File

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

LWD
~~BC~~

MA

HOME DEPARTMENT
•
Division of College Work
The Rev. Philip T. Zabriskie, *Executive Secretary*
The Rev. Samuel J. Wylie, *Associate Secretary*
Mrs. Robert H. Reid, Jr., *Associate Secretary*
•
Thomas P. Govan, Ph.D.
Executive Chairman for Faculty Work

Protestant Episcopal Church

The National Council

August 2, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The annual Episcopal National Study Conference for Episcopalians within university communities is being held at Oberlin College from August 24 through 31, 1960. The Special Report (revised) on the Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960, has been brought to our attention and we would very much like to make copies of this available to delegates at our conference. If possible, we would like to have 100 copies.

If arrangements can be made, we would appreciate it if you would send the copies directly to:

Episcopal National Study Conference
Wilder Hall
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio
Att: Miss Swigart

We are grateful to you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie N. Butler

JESSIE N. BUTLER
Acting Associate Secretary

JNB/cn

sent: 8-4-60
MA

August 3, 1960

Mr. J. L. LeFlore
Director of Case Work
The Citizens' Committee
Room 5, Franklin Bldg.
578 Davis Avenue
P. O. Box 1091
Mobile 6, Alabama

Dear Mr. LeFlore:

Last Friday we mailed you, under separate cover, copies of our two voting studies, The Negro Voter in the South and The Negro and the Ballot in the South. As soon as we get out our annual report on school desegregation, which is presently taking everyone's time, we will send you all the more recent figures we have accumulated from official and newspaper sources. Since the publication of the 1958 voting study (in 1959) we have not carried on any more research, other than some field studies that are not to be published.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
two voting studies, 2 copies of each

MA

Involved
Race
Westfelt - 2
Patrick
?

108 Webb Street
Fayetteville, North Carolina
August 3, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Presently, I am engaged in researching some phases of the students' "Sit-ins." At this point, I am interested in accounts of the machinery set up in each of the cities involved, e. g., study committees, which were used for the purpose of finding solutions. Do you have any findings on the above or any related phase? If so, I would appreciate it if you would kindly send them to me.

Thank you very much.

Yours sincerely,

O. Uzzell

O. Uzzell

sent. 8-4-60
ma.

Patrick report -
8-22-60
MA

August 4, 1960

Miss Jessie N. Butler
Acting Associate Secretary
The National Council,
Protestant Episcopal Church
281 Park Avenue South
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Butler:

We are mailing you today the requested 100 copies of our special report on the student protest movement, sending them to Oberlin College to the attention of Miss Swigart as directed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

HF ✓
MA - please reply
not present
[illegible]

820-6th Ave.
Bartow, Florida
Aug. 11, 1960

To Whom It May Concern:

Is it possible for you to provide me with the correct home address of the Gulf Oil Products Co and the Amoco? (I mean those in the north) I would like to return to them my credit cards.

Can you also provide me with the names of the oil companies that have none-segregated rest rooms in the south?

Yours truly,

(Mrs.) Mary D. Longworth

(Mrs.) Mary D. Longworth

P.O. Box 635
Longwood, Florida
August 11, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have read with joy the announcement that lunch counters in sixty-nine Southern cities have been desegregated. I am one of the Florida State University students arrested in Tallahassee on March 12, 1960 for participation in an anti-segregation demonstration at Woolworth's lunch counter. Could you please tell me if Tallahassee was among those cities that the Attorney General was refering to?

press release

How may I obtain a report on the progress of lunch counter segregation since April 1st. I have your organization's report on The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960, April 1, 1960 (Revised).

Sincerely yours,

Robert K. Armstrong

Robert K. Armstrong

MA

Kenneth E. Farnam
2325 Tallahassee Drive
West Palm Beach, Florida

August 11, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in obtaining any printed information you may be able to furnish which deals with social and economic relations such as labor, racial relation, etc.

This information is to be used for educational purposes in our church group and any free material that may be available would be appreciated. Also, if possible, kindly send a catolog or price list of such material.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth E. Farnam

Kenneth E. Farnam

Race & Conscience - (amount .35)
School Desegregation - .20
If the Schools Are Closed .25
The Negro & the Ballot - .40 - .35
Private Business & Public Education (.30 limited no)
Church in Areas of Racial Tension .10
L Report
New South
Campbell (A Man Had Two Sons)
Baldwin, The Dynamics of Racial Segregation

MA

Houston Association for Better Schools

HABS

MO 7-1577
5018 Indigo
HOUSTON 35, TEXAS

August 11, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We have just recently seen a copy of your booklet, "If the Schools Are Closed". It appears that we may have need of this information before too long, and we should appreciate it so much if you could send us a copy of our own.

Thank you very much.

Sincerly yours,

Virginia Bayles

Mrs. Virginia Bayles,
Secretary

also send Ark decs
Rept
new sch report
1 Report which dealt with sch
Helen Hill Miller

The National Council
Protestant Episcopal Church

August 12, 1960

Mrs. Edward A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

We wish to express our gratitude to you for making available to us 100 copies of your special report on the student protest movement for our National Study Conference at Oberlin, Ohio. The report will be of great interest to our delegates.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie N. Butler
cn

JESSIE N. BUTLER
Acting Associate Sec't

JNB/cn

281 Park Avenue South, New York 10, N. Y. SPring 7-9100

August 12, 1960

Miss Loretta Anne Somerville
Vice Chairman: Social Action Secretariat
Manhattanville College
Purchase, New York

Dear Miss Somerville:

In reply to your inquiry regarding 300 copies of our map, as attached to the back cover of School Desegregation: the first six years, we have gotten from our printer a price of $50 folded or $45 unfolded. He will continue to hold the plates, and if you are interested in 300 maps at this price, please let us know.

We are not sure what you mean by the "State by State, Statistical Summaries." Southern School News publishes a statistical summary each year on schools, and you may contact them by writing Southern Education Reporting Service, P. O. Box 6156 Acklen Station, Nashville, Tennessee. Or, if you mean our report on the sit-ins, we would have to estimate the cost of running 300 copies of the statistical portion only.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

August 15, 1960

Mr. Kenneth E. Farnam
2325 Tallahassee Drive
West Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Farnam:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, some materials on race relations; for materials on social and economic relations involving labor, I suggest that you write to National Labor Service, 165 East 56th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

From your letter I have inferred that you plan to use the materials for a study or discussion group within the church, and I have selected accordingly. Race and Conscience in America can be obtained from the American Friends Service Committee, Southeastern Regional Office, P. O. Box 1307, High Point, N. C. It is .35 or .40, depending on the number of copies ordered. Prices of other materials are listed, as you requested. There is no charge for the copies being mailed today.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Am. Friends Service Committee,
Race and Conscience in America
Tarplee, The Church in Areas of Racial Tension, .10 in quantity
School Desegregation: the first six years, .20 " "
Green-Gauerke, If the Schools are Closed, .20 " "
Price, The Negro and the Ballot in the South, .35 " "
Miller, Private Business & Public Education in the South, .30, (limited)
The other materials are free, in limited quantities, for study groups and may be useful for the discussion leader, or for more intensive study on any particular subject, such as schools or economics
L-Reports; New South, Sept. & Dec. '59, Jan. '60
Campbell, A Man Had Two Sons
Dabbs, "The Immorality of Racial Segregation"

August 15, 1960

Mr. Robert K. Armstrong
P. O. Box 635
Longwood, Florida

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

We, too, would like to know the sixty-nine Southern cities! The news release quoted the attorney-general as saying that none were in the Deep South states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. One was Chattanooga, Tenn., we have no idea of the names of the other sixty-eight.

We are sending you (enclosed) a copy of our press release on August 7, 1960, giving the 27 Southern cities and counties that have opened lunch counters to all customers in recent months, and our additions to the Student Protest Movement Special Report of April 1-21 and April 21-May 10. Under separate cover we are sending you Margaret Price's Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy, issued May 31. Other than the news release, we have not issued any more reports on the sit-ins.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Admihistrative secretary
Research

August 15, 1960

Mrs. Mary D. Longworth
820 - Sixth Avenue
Bartow, Florida

Dear Mrs. Longworth:

The addresses for Gulf and Amoco are as follows:

Gulf Oil Products Company
439 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburg 19, Pa.

American Oil Company
555 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Perhaps you do not know that August 4, 1960, the NAACP Newsletter reported that, after negotiations, the embargo on sale of gasoline and oil to registered Negro voters in Fayette County, Tenn., had been lifted. Mr. Roy Wilkins reported the result of the negotiations between the NAACP and representatives of the oil companies and sent a memorandum to NAACP units throughout the country informing them of the new development and advising that "the July 6 memorandum is withdrawn..."

I am sorry, but we do not know of any oil companies that have non-segregated rest rooms in the South. In the border states, some companies in some cities maintain non-segregated rest rooms, but there is no consistent policy, and no one company that is more outstanding than another in following this policy, so far as we know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

August 15, 1960

Mrs. Virginia Bayles
Secretary
Houston Association for Better Schools
5018 Indigo
Houston 35, Texas

Dear Mrs. Bayles:

We are pleased to send you a copy of our pamphlet, If the Schools Are Closed, as you requested. We are taking the liberty of enclosing with it several other pamphlets and reports which may be useful to your organization.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Green-Gauerke, If the Schools are Closed...
School Desegregation: the first six years
Special Report: School Desegregation for 1960-61
Reif, Crisis in Norfolk
L-Reports, (re: schools, economic and academic)
Miller, Private Business & Public Education in the South
Reprints: Nashville Tennessean on Little Rock
Wall Street Journal on Segregation Costs

August 19, 1960

Mr. Richard M. Scammon
Director of Elections Research
Governmental Affairs Institute
1725 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Scammon:

In further reply to your letter of July 28, enclosed are some data on Negro registration, culled for the most part from the press. I hope it will be useful to you.

We have been so busy thinking about schools and sit-ins that I am afraid we have temporarily dropped our attention in this field. We shall at least make an effort to get together whatever revised official figures there are now, and shall keep you informed of whatever we find.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosures: voting figures

August 22, 1960

Mr. Samuel Hill, Jr.
(C.O.)
U. S. Penitentiary
Alcatraz, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hill:

We have entered you as a subscriber to New South, and I am mailing you under separate cover the latest issue and a copy of our latest Special Report: School Desegregation for 1960-61.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

August 22, 1960

Mr. J. L. LeFlore
Director of Case Work
The Citizens' Committee
Room 5, Franklin Bldg.
578 Davis Avenue
P. O. Box 1091
Mobile 6, Alabama

Dear Mr. LeFlore:

On August 3rd we mailed you copies of our voting studies as published in 1957 and 1959 and promised to send you additional figures later. These are enclosed and include fairly complete statistics on Arkansas, Florida, and North Carolina; partial figures on the other Southern states. We hope you will find these helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosures:
voting figures on the
Southern states

August 22, 1960

Mr. O. Uzzell
108 Webb Street
Fayetteville, N. C.

Dear Mr. Uzzell:

In response to your request for materials on the sit-ins, particularly in regard to study committees for the purpose of finding solutions, we mailed you on August 4 our own reports (three) and two on Nashville by Westfeldt. Today we are sending along a report on Winston-Salem, N. C., by Patrick. We hope that you are finding these useful in your research.

Some time ago we received a pamphlet on sit-ins from C.O.R.E., 38 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y., and if you would be interested in obtaining this, it can be ordered for .25.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

August 23, 1960

Miss Louise Young
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
2001 Division Street
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Miss Young:

On August 10 CORE issued a list of cities which had desegregated their lunch counters. We know about Chattanooga, but have had no word or news clip on the other cities mentioned in Tennessee. Will you please check any that you may know about; or perhaps there is someone on your board in each of the cities you could write? They are: Johnson City, Kingsport, and Oak Ridge. We will appreciate any confirmation you may be able to give us on these cities.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

August 23, 1960

Dissent Publishing Company
509 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send your Volume VII, No. 3, Summer 1960 to us; we are enclosing 75¢ in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

August 23, 1960

Mr. Robert K. Armstrong
P. O. Box 635
Longwood, Florida

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

Thank you so much for sending us the list of cities which have desegregated their lunch counters, according to the CORE August 10 report. We do not receive this newsletter. We had checked off a few of them from news reports and from other information, but do not have confirmation on all of them. It is really good news that so many in Florida have desegregated lunch counters.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

August 23, 1960

The Rev. Wm. K. Williams
Executive Director
Florida Council on Human Relations
213 N. E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

Recently CORE reported that lunch counters had been desegregated in the following cities in Florida. We know about Miami and Daytona Beach, but have no word or news clips on the others. Will you please check any that you KNOW are desegregated? We do not expect you to investigate each one--there are so many; but it would help if you happen to know about some of them through correspondence, travel, or through local organizations.

Miami	Fort Lauderdale	Vero Beach
North Miami	Coral Gables	Daytona Beach
Miami Beach	Homestead	Key West
West Palm Beach	West Hollywood	Cocoa
Bradenton	Lontana	Melbourne

CORE's list was issued on August 10th.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

August 25, 1960

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send us the following items:

1 -	Discrimination in Housing: A Handbook of Fact	.50
1 -	Diminsions of Social Discrimination	.10
1 -	kit on Prejudice and Discrimination	3.50
30 -	With Justice for All @ .35 less 10%	11.25
		$15.35

Since we are moving to new offices on September 8-9, will you please send the order after September 10, so that we will not have to move these too!

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enc: check

HCF ✓
MA

"Freedom belongs to those who earn it"

THE NON-PARTISAN VOTERS LEAGUE OF MOBILE AND MOBILE COUNTY
THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

PROF. C. E. POWELL
President

CONRAD DEANE
Chairman of the Board

Non-Partisan Voters League

ROOM 5, FRANKLIN BUILDING
578 DAVIS AVENUE - Tel. HE 3-7927
Mailing Address: P. O. BOX 1091 - MOBILE 6, ALABAMA

REV. CHARLES A. TUNSTALL
Chairman

J. L. LeFLORE
Director of Case Work

The Citizens' Committee

August 26, 1960

Mrs. Montey Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

This is to acknowledge with thanks your letter of August 22 and communication of August 3, with enclosures affording voting statistics of our several southern states.

The information provided by you has been quite helpful in connection with some study work we are doing on the question of voter registration.

We are proud of the Southern Regional Council and are appreciative of its important role in the economic and social progress of the South.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. LeFlore

J. L. LeFlore,
Director of Case Work

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

FREEDOM RALLY-APRIL 30-MAY 1, 1960 HEAR CONGRESSMAN CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR., ILA AUDITORIUM

820-6th Avenue
Bartow, Florida
August 27, 1960

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary Research

Dear Mrs. Albright:
I am taking this method to thank you for the information provided.

You will find enclosed $1.00 for the purpose of carrying on the work that we as a race are concerned about.

If possible, please provide me with the names of oil companies that are not connected with the American Oil company. (filling stations)

Yes, I am aware of the fact that pressure put on the members of our race in the state of Tenn. because they have registered to vote has been lifted by the oil companies. I am a retired teacher and read widely for information and pleasure.

Yours truly,
(Mrs.) Mary D. Longworth

(Mrs.) Mary D. Longworth

subsidiary
Standard Oil of Indiana

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPHINE WILKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AV[illegible] GEORGIA
[illegible]-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

August 15, 1960

Mrs. Mary D. Longworth
820 - Sixth Avenue
Bartow, Florida

Dear Mrs. Longworth:

The addresses for Gulf and Amoco are as follows:

Gulf Oil Products Company
439 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburg 19, Pa.

American Oil Company
555 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Perhaps you do not know that August 4, 1960, the NAACP Newsletter reported that, after negotiations, the embargo on sale of gasoline and oil to registered Negro voters in Fayette County, Tenn., had been lifted. Mr. Roy Wilkins reported the result of the negotiations between the NAACP and representatives of the oil companies and sent a memorandum to NAACP units throughout the country informing them of the new development and advising that "the July 6 memorandum is withdrawn..."

I am sorry, but we do not know of any oil companies that have non-segregated rest rooms in the South. In the border states, some companies in some cities maintain non-segregated rest rooms, but there is no consistent policy, and no one company that is more outstanding than another in following this policy, so far as we know.

Sincerely yours,

Monte Albright

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

August 29, 1960
August 29, 1960

Mrs. Mary D. Longworth
820 Sixth Avenue
Bartow, Florida

Dear Mrs. Longworth:

The only filling stations directly connected with American Oil Company are the AMACO stations. American Oil Company is a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of Indiana (there are other Standard Oil companies), which does give it some indirect connection with the Standard filling stations. I am sorry not to have more information than this, and hope it will be helpful to you.

Thank you for the dollar you enclosed. We are taking the liberty of applying it on a six-month's subscription to New South, our monthly magazine. We hope you will enjoy the magazine and find it worthwhile reading.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

August 30, 1960

The Superior Student
University Honors Information Service
Inter-University Committee on the Superior Student
Hellems 112
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive one copy each of the following issues:

Vol. 3, No. 3, April, 1960
Vol. 2, Nos. 3 & 4, May & June, 1959

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

P.S. If mailed after September 7, please change address to: 5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Atlanta 3; we are moving.

August 30, 1960

The Christian Century
407 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

Please send us an extra copy of your issue of August 10, 1960; we are enclosing 25 cents.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

P.S. If mailed after Aug. 7, please send to our new address:

5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MA

Social Action Secretariat
Manhattanville College
Purchase, New York

Dear Sir,

We have recently obtained a copy of your brochure, "School Segregation the First Six Years". It was most interesting, and helpful in our work. The map attached to the back cover, which shows the actual distinction between segregated and desegregated areas in the various counties, was of particular interest.

Would it be possible for us to procure 300 copies of the maps alone, which we could use in the back of our pamphlet: "Desegregation in Education"? Our budget is not large, and we know that you will be interested in our work, and the promotion of information to be distributed to the delegates at the National Congress of the National Federation of Catholic College Students, to be held in Louisville Ky. from August 29 - September 3. If this material is available without charge we would be delighted, however, if this is not the case, could you kindly send me an estimate of the cost?

get price from McGraw

It would be very helpful too, if we could get the same number (300), of the State by State, Statistical Summaries. The former would be sent to me here at school, the latter directly to the Congress, and;

?

Miss Lani Phelan
Chairman: Social Action Secretariat
Hotel Sheraton - Seelbach
Louisville,Ky.

We would be most grateful for an estimate of these to pamphlets , which would enable me to place an order so as to avoid last-minute inconvenience on both our parts. Thanking you for your attention, I am,

Sincerely,

Loretta Anne Somerville
Vice Chairman: Social Action Secretariat

Manhattanville College
Purchase, New York

LWD - Any ideas for this guy?
HCF

Lawrence, Kansas
July 21, 1960

Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have been employed by the Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, for the past three and one-half years, both as a graduate research assistant and a full-time research assistant. Now that I have my graduate degree in Political Science, I would like to obtain a position which would offer me added responsibilities and new challenges.

I am enclosing a resume' of my educational background and work experience. Should you know of any opportunity in your organization in which my experience in governmental research might be utilized and should you be interested in my qualifications, I would be happy to furnish any additional information you may desire.

Please be assured of my appreciation for any assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Sullivant

Encl.

Charles A. Sullivant
Research Assistant
Governmental Research Center
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

VITA

CHARLES ALLEN SULLIVANT

ADDRESS: Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, Lawrence.

DATE OF BIRTH: July 10, 1931

MARITAL STATUS: Married, two children

MILITARY SERVICE: United States Air Force, January 1951 to January 1955. Honorably discharged with rank of Staff Sergeant.

Education

Bachelor of Science in Education (B.S.) from Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, with majors in History and Social Science (1957).

Master of Arts in Political Science from the University of Kansas, Lawrence (1959), and six (6) semester hours credit leading to Ph.D. degree in Political Science. Thesis: Special District Government in Kansas: The Watershed District; advisor: Dr. John G. Grumm.

Previous Work Experience

Research Assistant, Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, June 1958 to present.

Graduate Research Assistant, Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, September 1957 to June 1958.

Research Assistant, Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, April 1957 to September 1957.

Sullivan's Farmers Market (Retail Grocery), Paducah, Kentucky, November 1956 to February 1957.

Control Room Operator, KFVS-TV, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, March 1955 to November 1956.

Publications and Reports

Sullivant, Charles A. (with June G. Cabe) Kansas Votes: National Elections, 1859-1956. Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, 1957. 215 pp.

_____ (with Clarence J. Hein) Kansas Votes: Gubernatorial Elections, 1859-1956. Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, 1958. 103 pp.

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_____. Twelfth Annual Peace Officers Training School. A Report. Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, August 1958. 113 pp.

_____. "The Watershed District in Kansas," Your Government (a periodical of the Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas), No. 2, Vol. XV, February 15, 1960.

_____. The Kansas Watershed District. Citizen's Pamphlet No. 27, Governmental Research Center, The University of Kansas, 1960.

Honors

Pi Sigma Alpha
Phi Alpha Theta

Availability Date

August 1, 1960

References

Dr. Ethan P. Allen, Director
Governmental Research Center
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dr. Kenneth Beasley
Governmental Research Center
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Mr. James T. McDonald
Governmental Research Center
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dr. J. Eldon Fields
Department of Political Science
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dr. Cecil F. Marshall
Southeast Missouri State College
Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Dr. Clarence J. Hein
4014 Byrd Road
Kensington, Maryland

CLEF

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HAROLD R. MEDINA
United States Circuit Court Judge

MA - send with letter my pay ?
HF - a new organization ??
MA - file
HCT

August 16, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We understand that you have published a series of reports dealing with civil liberties and civil rights, particularly on the subjects of voting and desegregation of schools. We should like to receive copies of these reports as well as be placed on your mailing list to receive copies of any future reports you may publish. Would you please let us know if there is any charge for these publications.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia H. Ellison

Virginia H. Ellison
Executive Director

VHE:epp

ROOM 428 • 527 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK • PLAZA 3-8550

August 22, 1960

Miss Virginia H. Ellison
Executive Director
Civil Liberties Educational Foundation
Room 428
527 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Miss Ellison:

In reply to your request of August 16, we are mailing you today our reports dealing with civil liberties and civil rights. We are also placing your name on our mailing list to receive subsequent research reports.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

a
Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
School Desegregation: the first six years
Racial Crisis and the Press
New South, April 1960, Sept. 1959
A Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61
The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960
Lunch-counter Desegregation in Corpus, Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas
Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy

1950 -

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . . HAROLD C. FLEMING . . . .

Office Memo
Sept -

MM

~~LWD~~ -

This rings no bells for me.

Will you & your staff check to see if we have anything that may help Jackson. Thanks

HCF

might discuss with Tom Tilly

8/22/60

The Washington Post
AND
Times Herald

1515 L STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON 5, D.C. REPUBLIC 7-1234

August 18, 1960

Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I understand that some years ago there was considerable civic concern over law enforcement problems growing out of differences in the treatment by Atlanta police of cases involving Negroes alone compared to cases involving Negroes and whites. The situation, I believe, was spotlighted in the Atlanta Constitution.

As a result of this attention, I am told, police were induced to stop neglecting cases of crimes by Negroes against Negroes and additional Negro policemen were hired. The upshot was a drop in the crime rate.

We would be grateful to you if you could provide us with any articles or studies pertaining to the way Atlanta dealt with the problem, together with any reports on what the situation is today. We are investigating to see if there is a decline in city services (police protection, education, sanitation etc.) in all-Negro or changing neighborhoods.

Sincerely

Luther Jackson

Luther Jackson
Staff Reporter

Mecklenburg County Schools

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
825 WESTBROOK DRIVE
CHARLOTTE 6, NORTH CAROLINA

ELMER H. GARINGER
SUPERINTENDENT

J. W. WILSON
ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT

August 29, 1960

Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlantic 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

In your Special Report on School Desegregation, I find a mistake on page 36. Near the center of the page local units are listed in which desegregation suits are involved. Mecklenburg County is listed as one and after it in parenthesis Charlotte. This is a mistake; Charlotte has not had any suits. Mecklenburg County has but now that the City and County schools have consolidated, the suit will be examined with the place of that change and the whole matter being carefully considered. There has never been any question of a suit against the Charlotte School System because the City began accepting Negroe applicants for reassignment and carefully considered their cases and reassigned them from the beginning.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer H. Garinger

Elmer H. Garinger
Superintendent

EHG:mh

MA

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FROM: Dean B. R. Brazeal

TO: Dr. Leslie Dunbar

RE:

DATE: August 29, 1960

Please send a copy of the voting study to Professor Robert Scott, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

I talked with one of Professor Scott's students during the summer and promised to mail a copy of the voting study to Professor Scott.

BRB

Sent - 8-31-60
MA to SM -

LAW OFFICES
WITT, GAITHER, ABERNATHY, CALDWELL & WILSON
1234 VOLUNTEER BUILDING
CHATTANOOGA 2, TENNESSEE
AMHERST 7-3723

RAYMOND B. WITT, JR.
JOHN P. GAITHER
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THOMAS A. CALDWELL, JR.
SHIELDS WILSON
JAMES W. GENTRY, JR.

EDWARD FINLAY
1891-1947
THOMAS A. McCOY
1903-1951

August 30, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I have recently received your special report entitled "A Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61."

As a member of the Chattanooga Board of Education I was disturbed to see the inaccuracy reflected on page 37 of said report where the report referred to the Chattanooga situation ending with the following quote: "Following a stormy public meeting in November, 1955, the effort was dropped." This statement is untrue completely.

I have had confidence in the accuracy of your reporting up to the present time. If this is a sample of the care with which you secure the information for your reports and prepare them, then there is no point in my reading any information which you may publish. There is sufficient confusion and misunderstanding in this field already and it is regrettable that your group is contributing to the problem by careless reporting. I hope there is a reasonable explanation.

Yours very truly,

Raymond B. Witt, Jr.

Raymond B. Witt, Jr.

RBWJr/md

August 30, 1960

Mr. Elmer H. Garinger
Superintendent
Mecklenburg County Schools
825 Westbrook Drive
Charlotte 6, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Garinger:

Thank you for your letter of August 29. We did not mean to assert that any suits had been filed against Charlotte schools, and if our notation of page 36 gives this impression we regret it. Our reports are read by people outside North Carolina who are not familiar with the counties, and we put the name Charlotte in parenthesis simply for further identification for the county. You may have noticed also that on page five of our report we did state that all desegregation in North Carolina had, to date, been without legal compulsion. Several months ago we made this same point in a short report, a copy of which is enclosed.

On the other hand, as you point out, since the consolidation of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County schools, Charlotte's schools now technically are a part of a school system involved in litigation, until court clarification is obtained, and this fact we also had in mind when we listed the suits on page 36.

It was very good of you to write, and we hope that you will always feel free to send us your comments on any reports which we issue.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: Report L-12

September 1, 1960

Mr. Raymond B. Witt, Jr.
Witt, Gaither, Abernathy, Caldwell & Wilson
1234 Volunteer Building
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Witt:

In the first place, we hope that you will continue to read and criticize our reports, and that when you differ with our interpretations or our handling of the facts that you will write to us, as you did on August 30 regarding A Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61. We are not infallible.

In the second place, several of us here have read and admired your address, The Majesty that Is America. We have great respect for you and value your good opinion.

In the third place, we recognize that we do not have the same full understanding of Chattanooga's problem which you possess. Consequently, our judgment, as expressed in the sentence to which you take objection, may be unjustified. We can only say that it seemed to us as truthful a description as brevity would allow.

Following are the facts as we understand them; if we are in error, we will gladly stand corrected.

The full sentence reads: "That city's [Chattanooga's] School Board, in July 1955, had announced its intention to comply with the Supreme Court decision; following a stormy public meeting in November, 1955, the effort was dropped."

In July 1955 your Board adopted and issued a statement wherein you affirmed that you would comply with the ruling of the Supreme Court; that you contemplated no immediate changes; that you would, instead,

"counsel with the people of our community...hoping thereby that as each decision is made, and as each step is taken the community will accept our decisions and abide by them." The statement announced further the plan for an inter-racial advisory committee.

On November 15 the first public meeting of the committee was disrupted by disorder, near violence, and a tear gas bomb.

Since then there have been, so far as we know, no more public meetings of the committee; our records do not show that it has continued in existence.

On March 31, 1956, the Board made a public statement that desegregation could not be accomplished in the foreseeable future, and I believe you mentioned five years or more as the period of probable delay. The Board noted that its primary responsibility was "to make the problem clear to the community."

The Board is engaged, therefore, in a procedure of "elucidation" of the problem, as you noted in your public statement of March 7, 1960 following denial of transfer applications of several Negro children; the Board said at that time:

> Your school board has attempted to elucidate the problem and will continue in its efforts. We have met many long hours with various groups--pastors, business leaders, a representative union group, Negro groups--always working toward understanding of the court's action and its significance to the community.

Similar statements were made in the Board's defense at the subsequent court hearing. It is, of course, hard for an outsider to be acquainted with these actions of the Board because of its policy, which may be altogether wise, of shunning publicity for them. As I do not need to tell you, the plaintiffs' contention is that no start toward desegregation has been made and that the Board, in the words of the NAACP's attorney, doesn't "even raise a question as to the time they will start."

As we understand it, elucidation is the first stage of your program, to be followed when completed by an assessment of public opinion to determine when desegregation will be feasible, and then by development of a desegregation plan.

I have reviewed this matter at length because we do want you to know that our statement was derived from a full consideration of such facts as we knew. Lacking information about positive steps or plans to desegregate the schools we thought it was a fair description.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Blind CC: Ben Muse
John Popham

September 1, 1960

To: EW
MM
MA

CC: Staff

From: LWD

We have discussed before the related questions of filing efficiency and office neatness. A research office, particularly one such as ours processing a mass of periodicals, has, of course, a tendency toward disorder; this becomes acute and excusable when we are working at a deadline.

To help curb this tendency the following rules will be observed, both here and in the new offices:

1. All desks, tables, shelves, etc. will be straightened before leaving at night;

2. All items in the "Return" baskets will be filed before leaving each night (this, of course, does not apply when EW is on leave).

3. All members of the staff are to be particularly careful, when they are finished with any file or library items, to put them into the "Return" baskets or to re-file or re-shelve them; items kept out of the files, racks, and shelves beyond the period of use are a handicap to the whole office.

4. File folders, books, and pamphlets are to be returned to the files, shelves, and racks by whichever of us withdrew them. Non-research staff are to be told to put folders, books, and pamphlets into the "Return" baskets or otherwise deliver them to EW for filing.

5. Clips and materials are to be re-filed by no one except EW, unless her permission is first obtained.

6. The back section of Sunday newspapers (sports, comics, business, theatre, etc.) are to be scanned, clipped, and discarded on the day of arrival.

HF ✓
MA - file

Norfolk, Virginia
September 7, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I appreciate very much the suggestions in your letter of August 29, and I regret we were unable to get together in Atlanta. Since my writing period is now at hand, I am not sure that time will permit me to get back to Atlanta before submitting my recommendations, but I shall certainly keep in touch with you and try to stop off at another time.

Kindest personal regards,

W. Paul Brann

W. Paul Brann

WPB:bh

Permanent Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 37
Swifton, Arkansas

MEMO FOR FILES Sept. 7, 1960

Clarendon County, South Carolina

Alice Spearman on Sept. 2 visited Clarendon County and reported the following information:

She called first at the home of Mr. Rivers, president of the county chapter of NAACP (he was not at home; she talked with his wife). Mrs. Rivers knew of no reprisals against Negroes registering or attempting to register. She said that the chief problem was apathy about registering and voting.

Mrs. Spearman next called upon the Rev. J. W. Seals, who lives in Summerton, near the Liberty Hill Church and whose mailing address is Route 5, Manning. He knew of no reprisals against those seeking to vote. He said, however, that he knew of several cases where Negroes were obstructed from registering; he, however, was the only witness to these instances. He said that one technique used is refusal to administer the literacy test and to require instead reproduction of the tax receipt. One woman--Mrs. Jackson--who had been registered during the prior ten year period on the basis of literacy, was twice denied an opportunity to take the test; on her third application she was tested but failed. Mr. Seals said that on the same occasion other Negroes, whom she herself had taught to read, were tested and passed. Another technique is early closing of the registration office. The office, he says, is supposed to stay open until five, but has been closed sometimes at four when there were Negroes waiting to register. He has subsequently gone back and found the office open and registering whites. He saw one white man on one occasion come into the office and secure registration for 14 whites, not present. Mr. Seals told also of a road-block put up by the county to cut off the entrance to the farm of a Negro property owner who had been conspicuous in the school petition. Somehow this action of the road-block is now in court although Alice was not clear as to whom was suing whom. Mr. Seals said also that Negroes who were "helping" the farmer get the road-block removed were being visited with reprisals, includ-

Clarendon County, S.C.
Sept. 7, 1960

ing having credit cut off at a filling station.

Alice next visited Mr. Billie Flemming, undertaker in Manning. Mr. Flemming is president of Manning's chapter of the NAACP, which seems to be in competition with the county chapter and drawing membership from it. He is also president of the Clarendon County Improvement Association. Mr. Flemming said it was "not uncommon" for landlords to threaten eviction to Negroes prominent in the school fight or in registration endeavors. He mentioned several cases to Alice. He said, however, that although he had tried, he had never succeeded in persuading anyone to sign an affidavit attesting to intimidation or reprisal.

LWD -

Sept. 7, 1960

HCF ILWD

Friendly World Broadcasters

One thought that occurs to me is that Ed Randall might enter into some discussion with Whitney Young regarding programs. You will recall that Whitney, in his paper on the status of the Negro community, made some analysis of opportunities for good programing in communications. I have tried to relate some of Whitney's points to Randall's situations but with no success. There might be, however, some profit in Randall, whose mind is turned to possibilities, discussion with Whitney his ideas.

Incidentally, I am still in possession of Whitney's memo. Some day I would like to discuss it with you.

September 7, 1960

Mr. Joe Earl Elmore
c/o Earlham College
Richmond, Indiana

Dear Joe:

I got all the things you sent to me and I am truly impressed by the job you have done. I wouldn't have believed, when I was in Austin in July, that you could have got this thing so apparently apparently well organized insuch a short time. Maybe, friend, you missed your calling; if you aren't careful, the ecclesiastical bureaucracy may recognize your administrative talents and put you to its work.

I don't think I would have any suggestions for improving the plans which you outlined, and I know that I have no criticisms. I do hope it will be possible for you to get Kirk or Mrs. Goodman or some other equally good person to look after the whole picture during the next year.

Let's keep in touch.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61

September 8, 1960

Mr. Luther Jackson
Staff Reporter
The Washington Post and Times Herald
1515 L Street, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Several of us here have read your letter of August 18, but we don't recall clearly the events which you inquired about. There has been concern in this city for a long time with law enforcement as an aspect of race relations. But I don't know that there was any single reform movement. I am enclosing some recent clips from Atlanta newspapers which will show you that the question of treatment of Negro arrests and prisoners and the employment of Negro policemen is still a live issue here.

I am sorry not to be of more help. If we can do anything else, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
thermafax, newsclips

September 9, 1960

Mr. Charles A. Sullivant
Research Assistant
Governmental Research Center
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Sullivant:

I regret to tell you that, at the present time, I know of nothing. I will be glad to keep your resume', and if we hear of any opportunities we will present your name and qualifications for consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Research

Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

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September 10, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Friends:

Have you folks issued any recent up-to-date report on just how many Southern and border cities have integrated lunch counters since February 1?

I note a new list put out by CORE lists 82 cities where counters are integrated--a higher figure, I believe, than I've noticed on any previous report from SRC or any other source.

It would be interesting to know how extensive the integration is in all these places and how many integrated without demonstrations. I thought perhaps you all might be assembling and issuing this information.

I believe we receive the regular reports from SRC---which we find very helpful, by the way---but it may be you have issued something on the above matter which we have someway missed.

In any event, I would appreciate a copy of any such material you have prepared for public consumption. Thanks very much.

Sincerely,

Anne

Anne Braden

September 14, 1960

Mr. G. W. Foster, Jr.
Hastings Law School
Hyde and McAllister Sts.
San Francisco 2, Calif.

Dear Bill:

Glad to hear from you, and to learn that you have got a long way ahead on your writing. Interested also to see that you are at Hastings; I wouldn't have thought you were old enough.

I have read your article with great interest. I am glad to see someone write on this subject without assuming that exhortation and/or lamentation is itself, however felicitously phrased, worth a readers time yet another time; I am about fed up with the scholar qua cheer leader and the scholar qua special pleader has always been a phony. I share also, personally, your respect for the Nashville plan, though I think both fairness and good sense require that after an initial three or four years it be loosened up to permit individual Negro students in the higher grades to avail themselves of all special opportunities afforded by the white schools. In fact, I am not sure that the utility--even for the Deep South--of either the Baltimore plan of well nigh completely free choice, or the stair-step plan of beginning at grades 1, 7, and 9 have ever been carefully explored.

My general agreement aside, I do have questions about several of your points: "Startling" to whom (page 2); and why should it startle anyone? I would doubt that "typically" many plaintiffs withdraw (2). What does "often hesitate" mean (2)? What proportion of defeats on non-technical grounds have gone un-appealed? Do you know that middle class Negroes, and "most" southern Negroes value other things ahead of school desegregation (3)? I assume you do not mean that "most" have some other prior civil rights aim, e.g. merit employment, or integrated housing. Do you know that separate standards prevail at many

northern graduate schools (4)? I remember your story about your colleague at Wisconsin, and am sure you have other information as well. But this is a sweeping, damning comment on a most serious and sensitive issue; if published in a national magazine your documentation would almost certainly be demanded. I would think segregationists have had their greatest political success on the state level (6); if desegregation were actually an issue in rural localities your statement might likely become true. Who are the "many school board members" and are they numerous in proportion to those who have either muted the problem or stood for open schools (6)? In the Fall, 1958 a moderate school board in Little Rock resigned; in December, a new one was elected, made up of three moderates and three Faubusites; the latter were recalled in May 1959 (6). Can you reconcile the last sentence (7) of this paragraph with the first? What about Patterson of Alabama, Griffin and the suave Vandiver of Georgia, Almond of Virginia--conversion postdated election--, Timmerman of South Carolina; and what of the numbrous attorneys-general (7)? What's puzzling about Faubus? And can you cite Kefauver's victory without mentioning the defeats for common sense even as late as 1960? Does the honored title, "realist," have to be given such low employment as in the penultimate paragraph (7)? District Courts in Virginia held this about a year earlier than the Fifth, and I believe the Fourth ruled, upholding the Arlington case, about the same time as the Fifth (11). Dallas desegregation ordered for 1961 (11). Texas law applies sanctions for desegregation without electoral approval, now waived re Houston (11). Orchard Villa is better described as a rather callous concession of nothing; the neighborhood was in rapid transition and, at most, desegregation only pushed it a bit (12). The example given is, in my opinion, less than fair; most observers believe that on the whole record the Norfolk school board made an enviable showing in most adverse circumstances (14). What "impressive" record has either Kennedy or Nixon (20)?

As I read your article, I couldn't help but think you could have given it a more engaging twist by putting it into the form of a letter of advice to federal judges; I don't necessarily mean literally a letter. The entree of the article (I think) is your model decree (which I think is good), and you are the one fellow in the country who has probably thought most about this problem. If for any reason Atlantic can't use it, maybe you will consider re-casting it, getting the decree up front, and using the rest of the material to justify your reasoning.

My thanks to you and to everyone else who worked hard for Stevenson. Right now, I happen to be one of those who is dubious over the Democrats' chances. The consolation of this--the only

consolation--is that it takes my mind off Kennedy.

Best wishes, and

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

September 15, 1960

Mr. Oscar Cohen
515 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Oscar:

Glad to receive your letter of September 7. Harold will be in New York next week and I am sure that he will want to discuss it further with you.

You are, of course, quite right that we should both make it a point to keep each other better informed about publishing plans. We have several things in prospect now:

a. for the Georgia Conference on Educational Opportunities we have completed and will get off to the printer this week a statistical comparison of Negro and white schools in Georgia; it will appear under the GCEO imprint;

b. Mary Ellen Goodman's project;

c. Elmer Johnson, retiring Asst. Director of Prisons for North Carolina, is writing a piece on Negro crime; first draft completed and being revised;

d. Donald Dewey, now at Columbia and until this month at Duke, is (I hope) at work on an article about segregation and the South's industrial manpower supply;

e. George McMillan is finishing a report on law enforcement as an essential factor in race relations, drawing from recent Chattanooga, Little Rock, and Montgomery experience; we are hopeful that this, which may get out this Fall, will be follow-up for your excellent <u>With Justice for All</u>.

f. Robert Steamer, of Louisiana State, has done a brief survey of federal court rulings on school desegregation cases; it will be an L Report.

g. C. H. Parrish is writing an article on segregation's effect on urban problems; this is strictly for the long haul.

Incidentally, McMillan will be in New York next week, getting his son launched at Columbia, and may drop in to see you. He is a good writer and reporter; you may recall his piece last June in Look.

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Art Levin

September 15, 1960

Mr. Charles Levy
6106 South Ellis
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Levy:

I believe you said that you would be able to give Dr. Mary Ellen Goodman the names of some persons in Front Royal whom you thought she would do well to meet. I would be most grateful if you could send any which occur to you directly to her before October 1. Her address is: 12511 Old Oaks Drive, Houston 24, Texas.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: M. E. Goodman
Oscar Cohen
Harold C. Fleming

September 15, 1960

Professor Edward Ladd
Department of Teacher Education
Emory University
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Ed:

Here is the report from the Arkansas Gazette on the testimony of the two expert witnesses on the school board side at the Dollarway hearing last December. I am enclosing also a copy of an address by Mr. J. J. Brewbaker. Mr. Brewbaker is now on our staff.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
newsclips
Brewbaker address

Sept. 15, 1960

HCF LWD

SRC publications

Machines in the Cotton Field turned up in moving. If I had ever seen this before I had forgotten. It calls to my mind again the desirability of collecting, as far as possible, in one place all of the Council's publications and of maintaining some sort of index of them. It occurs to me that now, when things are getting reshuffled might be a convenient time to do this and that we have also someone on the staff with the necessary time: viz. Peg.

September 15, 1960

Dr. Mary Ellen Goodman
12511 Old Oaks Drive
Houston 24, Texas

Dear Mrs. Goodman:

We are delighted that plans are proceeding for the Virginia assignment. Would you like a travel advance? If so, please let us know, and it will be forwarded to you at once. Enclosed are several of our office expense blanks. At the end of the assignment one can be filled in for the total expenses of travel, the advance deducted, and any additional travel expense requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosure:
travel expense blanks

September 19, 1960

Mrs. Anne Braden
Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.
4403 Virginia Avenue
Louisville 11, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Braden:

Thank you for your letter of September 10. We have not released any reports on the sit-ins since our press release of August 7. I am enclosing a copy of this in case you would like to review it. We have, however, tried to keep score and to maintain some current data. This is compressed into a few lists, a set of which is enclosed.

You will notice that our accounts differ from those of CORE as well as the Department of Justice. The explanation is that our information is derived almost exclusively from such newspapers and other published materials that we see.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosures:
Press release, Aug. 7
Sit-in statistics

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATIONS
GAINESVILLE

Sept. 20, 1960

RADIO - TV PRODUCTION CENTER
234 STADIUM

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Last week I saw a copy of your report on "Racial Stories in the News."

I am teaching this semester a course in Contemporary Affairs. This booklet would be of great help in this course when we discuss media coverage of the segregation issue. Would it be possible to receive 15 copies of the booklet for my class?

Sincerely,

Joe B. Vogel

Joe B. Vogel
Asst. Prof. of Journalism
School of Journalism
University of Florida.

September 20, 1960

Mr. Virgil C. Lott
2305 East 7th Street
Austin, Texas

Dear Mr. Lott:

The latest information which we have on Texas voting is contained in the enclosed report. I believe these are the latest data which anyone has on a racial basis. From the Houston Post I read that total poll tax paid in Texas is expected to equal about three Million. If there is anything else we can help you with, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure:
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

To L.W.D.

Date 9/20/60 Time

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr Atty Virgil C. Lott

of Austin 2385 E. 7th St.

Phone Austin Tex

TELEPHONED	✓	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

Message Wishes any information on Negro Voters in Tex. There in process of preparing for political election + needs info immediately

M. Flower
Operator

No. 2725 S Office Supply Co., Atlanta TR 2-1133

over.

I told him about
our 1958 Voting Study
(also the earlier one)
and suggested that
your dept might be
able to send additional
info on the subject.

Send bill for
any charges as Atty
Latt suggested.

He says that Carter
Wesley told him to
request this info
from the Council.

MF

September 22, 1960

Miss Martha Morrison
4552 Baltimore Avenue
Philadelphia 43, Pa.

Dear Miss Morrison:

My answer to your letter of September 21 will disregard, I'm afraid, your indication that materials for the ISC study team be beief and comprehensive. I am forwarding under separate cover a variety of publications we have on hand, all of them touching in some way on the interests of the team, so that you may select the ones you think may be most pertinent and useful. We will be happy to send you any of them in triplicate, if you'll drop us a note indicating those you would like to have.

Our October New South, due in about three weeks, will include a selected bibliography of materials and articles on the sit-ins, and we will make sure you receive a copy. (Our main publications on this are enclosed.)

My suggestion for obtaining further general information, if you think it will be necessary, is to consult a good bibliography for clues; we have no bibliography as up-to-date and comprehensive as the Fisk Race Relations Bibliography. It is published annually, and the 1960 edition may be obtained from Dr. Herman Long.

Let us know if we may send you additional copies of any of the items forwarded.

Cordially,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a
Mailed separately: New South, July-Aug. '59; March, April, Sept.60
Patrick, Race Relations in the South, '58
Civil Rights in the Nation's Capitol, '59
(over)

SRD Special Reports:

The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960 (plus addendum)

A Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61

Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas

Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy

L-Reports, 12, 17, 18

School Desegregation: the first six years, SRC '60

Knoll, The Truth About Desegregation in Washington's Schools, '58

Addendum: A Five-year Report on Desegregation in the Washington Schools, Carl F. Hansen, '60

The Day They Changed Their Minds, NAACP '60

Sit-ins, the students report, CORE '60

Eliza Paschall, "A Southern Point ofView" Atlantic Monthly, May '60

Ralph McGill, "The Agony of the Southern Minister," N.Y.Times, '59

Patrick, Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Winston-Salem, N.C., '60

Westfeldt, Settling a Sit-in, Nashville '60

b/t this next three weeks

4552 Baltimore Ave.
Philadelphia 43, Penna.
September 21, 1960

Miss Madge Manderson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

I am writing for Jim Scott, International Affairs Vice President of USNSA. NSA is the United States affiliate of the International Student Conference, an international association of national unions of students. The ISC has what is called a Research and Information Commission which sends teams of students to various countries to investigate the conditions of higher education. Such a team will be visiting the States this spring and will be traveling in the South for about two weeks. It will be made up of a student from Africa, one from Malaya, and a European.

Jim has asked me to work with him in selecting a series of books, pamphlets, etc. dealing with the South and with education in the South to be sent to these students before they arrive so that they may have some knowledge of the situation before they arrive. The students will be working under severe time limitations, so such materials will have to be brief and comprehensive.

The team will probably be interested in the progress of school desegregation, areas of resistance and compliance, any research which has been done showing the effects of desegregation on the schools, stastics showing the current status of Negro and white education, and the activities of organizations which are working both for and against desegregation in general. The team members will also probably need background information on the history of segregation, the attitudes and feelings of the various groups of people (so-called liberal, conservative, moderate) today, the progress which has been made in race relations, and the impact on desegregation of such factors as politics and economics.

1. Background report

Needless to say, they will also be highly interested in the activities of students in the non-violent movement and the successes and failures of movements in local areas.

It would be greatly appreciated by NSA and by me if you could make some suggestions about materials available in these areas. I will look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Martha Morrison

Martha Morrison

September 22, 1960

Professor Elliott Rudwick
Social Studies Division
Southern Illinois University
East St. Louis Residence Center
East St. Louis, Illinois

Dear Mr. Rudwick:

I think your article is a first-rate, workman-like job. You fulfill exactly what you set out to do, and you have interpreted your data interestingly and to important effect. I hope to see it in print soon.

As to the population figures, the best advice I can give you is to stand by what you have done. In these last few months before 1960 data comes out, I think anyone is ill advised to depend on estimates, most of which have come from state or local agencies of no special trustworthiness. (There are, of course, exceptions to this: e.g. the Metropolitan Planning Commission of Atlanta has probably produced some good estimates which show for 1959 a total population in the Atlanta city limits of 517,000, with 36,5% Negro.) I am sending you under separate mail a copy of our voters study of last year, in the Appendix of which you will find some 1956 population estimates for Virginia which seem to be pretty good. A number of Southern cities, including small ones, have at one time or another had special censuses and if you can get your hands on Series P-28, the Current Population Reports, you might look them up. I don't know that that would be of much help, however, because it would mean that you had hard data for some places on your list and not for others. It seems to me that what

you have done by giving two columns, one based on 1950 and the other based on your projection from 1950 data, is a perfectly good and honest thing to do.

I don't seem to have any specific suggestions about your article. One very small point: on page three you say that the employment of Negro plainclothes men in the larger cities is beyond question useful--which I would think is true--but the only illustration you give is to the contrary.

May I make some requests?

1) Will you please let us know where this will be published so that we may order a few reprints?

2) If you have an extra carbon of your manuscript, we would be most grateful if you would send it to Professor Elmer Johnson, Department of Sociology, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. Johnson is doing for us a report on Negro crime and I know he would be tremendously interested in your findings.

3) Would you permit us to cite, with due credit, in something we may be publishing within the next few weeks, your finding that Montgomery no longer employs Negro law enforcement officers?

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

September 22, 1960

The Rev. Daniel Bowers
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Dan:

I talked to Dr. Goodman on Tuesday just after speaking with you. She had not yet received a copy of the itinerary which I questioned you about.

I told Dr. Goodman to adhere to her plan for arrival in Norfolk. This will be on Monday, October 3; from your letter of September 15 to her, I infer she will be on Capitol flight #172, arriving at 2:52 p. m., and that she will be met at the airport by Jim Brewer.

Tentatively, I would suggest that she stay in Norfolk through Wednesday, October 5; part of her time there could be taken up with a meeting with Brewbaker, whom it would be fitting for her to check in with. On the other hand, if there is someone in Richmond whom you think she should see, or files you think she should read, and if there is an afternoon or evening flight out of Norfolk, you could arrange for her to leave Norfolk on, say, Wednesday afternoon or evening.

Assuming she leaves, however, on the early morning flight on Thursday, October 6, you will meet her at the Richmond airport and drive with her to Farmville. I think she should stay in Prince Edward through Saturday, October 8.

We run into a week-end here, and I hope you will be able to work it out with both the best employment of Dr. Goodman's time and consideration for her rest. Should she leave Prince

Edward Saturday night or sometime Sunday?

Monday-Wednesday, October 10-12 in Charlottesville, and Thursday-Saturday, October 13-15 in Front Royal ought to do it. Dr. Goodman might catch a late Saturday or Sunday flight home. She may, incidentally, stop off in Atlanta on her return, if she feels there would be any advantage in talking with us; I could see her any time.

We are heavily indebted for what you have done already, and if you can take the itinerary from here, pin it down and fill it in, we shall owe you even more. Please send me a carbon of any travel plans you send to her.

Ben Muse is here, and I have described the venture to him and his satisfaction. I wish Dr. Goodman could touch base with him, even if briefly, while in Virginia. Unfortunately, he will be off on a trip, beginning around October 7-9. He would like to see Dr. Goodman and requests that she phone him sometime to see if a meeting place cannot be arranged; seemed a little reluctant, however, to volunteer to travel. I leave this entirely to you three; if you see a chance, without great inconvenience to everybody, to get Ben to Richmond or Norfolk (I guess he'll be away when Dr. Goodman visits Charlottesville and Front Royal), or get her to Manasses (maybe for a "restful" Sunday afternoon?), well and good.

Incidentally, we have plied her with reams of reading matter--newspaper clips, etc. etc.

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: M. E. Goodman

September 23, 1960

Professor Joe B. Vogel
School of Journalism
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Professor Vogel:

We are pleased to mail you the requested fifteen copies of Racial Crisis and the Press. We hope that you will find it helpful in your course in Contemporary Affairs.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately
15 - Racial Crisis and the Press

d for
MA file

The South Carolina Council on Human Relations

Thirteen Thirty Laurel Street No. 8

COLUMBIA, S. C.

September 25, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St.
Room 201,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

In reporting to you about my three contacts in different parts of Clarendon County, you may remember my stating Mr. L. B. Rivers, president of the Clarendon County NAACP, R#1, Box 154, Rimini, S.S., was not at home. His wife expressed the feeling that there was more apathy and ignorance than fear of reprisal. However, she promised to have her husband write me.

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Rivers dated Sept. 21, in which he states "a few people were given some trouble about signing the last school petition, but we have never had any trouble about voting--- I have not found anybody that knows (or has) heard anything about (reprisals for voting)."

I felt you would want this information to supplement that which I gave you by phone.

Cordially yours,

Alice N. Spearman

(Mrs.) Alice N. Spearman
Executive Director

ANS/cah

September 28, 1960

Harold Fleming Leslie Dunbar

Brann memorandum

While I am sure that studies along the lines proposed by Brann would be valuable, I would like to note some general reservations. Basically, my dissent from Brann's approach rests on the belief that if the Twentieth Century Fund enters this field, its money and the energies and talents which it may enlist ought to be put to other and, I think, better objectives.

As briefly as possible I shall note below only my general reservations. There are a number of specific points in Brann's memorandum which I would question, but shall not here.

At the outset, I would like to note that the eight questions set down on pages 10-11 of the memorandum seem to me useful, and that Study #2 proposed on pages 21-22 seems to me excellent: more on that later.

1. Brann recommends research aimed at business leaders. This is done on the premise that research should be "action-oriented," that to be so requires that it be directed at the effective leadership group within the South's "power structure," and that business and industrial leaders are that group. Of course the whole notion of "power structure" and its centrality to change is itself a very big assumption with which one can legitimately dispute, but I am principally concerned here with the accuracy of the belief that business leaders <u>are</u> the group who determine broad economic changes. It would seem to me that the whole history of the last 50 years or so gives another answer, and indicates clearly that government, labor unions, d pressure groups, and public opinion generally have been at least as decisive as business men in setting economic policies and practices. I am, in short, dubious of the

scientific worth or lasting use of studies slanted to this audience, guided by the social theory implied, or carried out under the counsel of an advisory committee composed of business (presumably) leaders. Moreover, I would say candidly, and I believe truthfully, that studies conceived in this way would attract the participation of what might be called the business administration type economists, but would not be interesting to more detached, and better regarded, economists. Brann seems to anticipate this when he recommends recruiting economists who are "practitioners" rather than "academic" (page 17).

2. I am vaguely uneasy about the emphasis on Negro upgrading. I can agree that a positive approach is preferable to a bare assessment of the costs of discrimination and segregation, though I find it hard to see how any positive program can be charted without computing the disadvantages of the present situation (Brann seems, in fact, to recognize this). But to launch a large investigation which does not meet "head on" the social problems seems to me curiously unrealistic. I would hope, on the contrary, that any work undertaken would, while faithful always to its economic concern, be carried out in explicit, imaginative awareness of the profundity of social change. It bothers me that Brann is suspicious of controversy, that he puts "facts, documentation, and understanding" in contrast with "publicity, pressures, and controversy" as if they were always antithetical. I would very firmly suggest that any study in this field undertaken with the intention of being non-controversial had better be left undone.

   (Moreover, though a minor point, Brann recognized on page 23 that in fact many of the business leaders of the South are not southerners at all, that they are instead the managers of national businesses. Yet elsewhere in the memorandum I get the impression he overlooks this fact. Controversy may inhibit southern businessmen; the absentee managers may react differently.)

3. I wish there were not so much emphasis on case studies. The NPA case studies on employment were done as well, probably, as would be anything forthcoming from these present plans, yet they have not inspired notable changes. My own supposition (it is no more than that) is that, if "action" is the goal, case studies are almost the most ineffective tool, and that hard, quantitative, generalized analysis and projection is far more serviceable. Furthermore there is here the same matter I remarked on above: if case studies are emphasized, the project will interest a different and less impressive type of economist.

4. Finally, I would like to suggest that the sort of model-building proposed by Brann on pages 21-22 (minus the limitation implied in the concluding paragraph) is exactly what is needed. I would hope the Twentieth Century Fund might take off from there and explore with front rank economists their interest in pursuing such research. My only suggested change would be one of tone; the focus should not be on the Negro, but on the region and all its people.

Memo FROM THE DESK OF **LESLIE W. DUNBAR**

AF

- Will has been a member of the School Board since at least 1955. He presided at the November 1955 meeting.

Moreover, he is the Board's chief counsel in the law suit.

LD

Negro Crime
re
(Johnson Manuscript

2, 2nd Paragraph - without disputing magnitude Negro crime, do the data show that percentage has increased? Between 1941-1958 Negro migration was to places more likely to bereporting crime data. My point is, do the figures show that Negroes are increasingly engaged in criminal activity?

2, 2nd Paragraph - would you object to presenting citations of authorities without attribution in the text; here, e. g., saying simply "Between 1940-46 the white.....79%." You would have your footnote to support. I think this would give a more congenial tone for most readers.

Incidentally, we'll have to decide later whether footnotes go at the bottom of the page, at the end of each chapter, or at the end.

5, 1st Paragraph - most readers will not understand "age-adjusted." Also, isn't Johnson material so old that it should be introduced with some phrase such as, "This indicates there has been little or no change over the years...."

5, 3rd Paragraph - I don't keep close to these things, but hasn't there been some contention that "white collar crime" is the biggest chunk of crimes against property? Would its extent be worth mentioning?

5, 3rd and 4th Paragraphs - except for the close reader, I am afraid expressions such as "the smaller Negro rate" will be misleading. The fact is that the Negro rate for these offenses is greater than that of whites, and unless we keep this finding always at the front and clear we may be accused of deliberate obscuring of the picture.

7, 1st Paragraph - do you object to rounding off percentages? Here, e.g., change to 31% and 41% ?

7, last Paragraph - I doubt that this will be clear, and I am not sure that I understand it. (a) What is relevance of "age" - 7, last line? (b) Is the "rate" related to population? Also, shouldn't we say in a footnote what states are included in the "South?"

Query: does the higher relative rate in non-South raise a question that ought to be met? i.e., ecnnomically, non-Southern Negroes better off yet relative imprisonment rate higher.

10, 3rd Paragraph - "Therefore, the Negro releases...." Does this follow?

13A, 1st and 2nd Paragraphs - I think the Green quotation--which apparently denies discrimination--would leave readers in mid-air, coming as it does in context of your speculation about judicial favoritism. Your 2nd paragraph is jam-packed; can you give reader more help? or should you say less, and put it in the form of a qualification of some of your earlier statements?

26, 1st Paragraph - is a 1928 study still authoritative on a point such as this?

32, 1st Paragraph - would this answer those who define Negro criminality in terms of "violence prone" or "valueless" behavior?

34, 1st Paragraph - this is a sharp point, well stated. Would it be worth enlarging?

34, 2nd Paragraph - you forgot the "it would be necessary" form.

40, 2nd Paragraph - there was heavy though not as heavy migration also during World War I, which continued at a lower level through the 20's.

"10 times" and "50 times" - are you sure of these figures?

44-45 - "Through questionnaires...fortify each other." This section seems somehow a diversion. Can it be omitted, or its conclusions woven into another section?

52, Table G - I don't have P-20, No. 93 so can't readily check. But can there be so little difference between the 5-34 totals in vie w of the fairly marked difference in sub-totals?

53, 1st Paragraph - "and probably the higher arrest rates" - why doesn't conclusion apply in same degree to arrest and imprisonment rates? Does sentence refer to a lack of specialized institutions? does it imply that these exist for certain types of whites.?

I agree with CHP that you should consider putting Chapter 3 first; after that, 1, 2, and 4 probably should come in order.

TEACHERS COLLEGE
RECORD

LWD

MA

EDWARD JOSEPH SHOBEN, JR.
EDITOR

RICHARD G. KRAUS
ASSISTANT EDITOR

HAMDEN L. FORKNER, JR.
BUSINESS MANAGER

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

September 6, 1960

50 copies
50%

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The October Teachers College Record will be concerned with desegregation, and we believe that it will create quite a stir. Because of your commitment to racial equality, I am sending you this preview of the October issue of the Record with the hope that you will order copies for distribution by your organization.

You doubtless know the contributors to this six-year perspective. The articles will be written by Kenneth Clark, who led the group of behavioral scientists who prepared the amicus curiae brief that so influenced the Supreme Court in its history-making decision; Dr. Carl Hansen, Superintendent of Schools in Washington, D. C.; Dr. William Martin, President of Hampton Institute, and Dr. William Carleton, well-known political scientist at the University of Florida.

The list price of individual copies of the Record is 75 cents. But you will note from the following discount schedule that the price drops sharply with quantity orders, especially if you place your order in time to take advantage of the prepublication discount (September 15 in this case).

Quantity	Discount	Prepublication Discount
1-9	No discount	No Discount
10-19	20%	30%
20-49	30%	40%
50-99	40%	50%
100-over	50%	60%

9-16-60
MA-

To order copies, simply let me know how many to set aside for you.

Cordially,

H. L. Forkner, Jr.
Business Manager
TEACHERS COLLEGE RECORD

HLF:abb

RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
FISK UNIVERSITY OFFICE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
CHAPEL 2-3396

HERMAN H. LONG, DIRECTOR

JOHN HOPE, II
DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

September 13, 1960

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc
5 Forsyth Street, North West
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

In cleaning up our supply closet recently we came across a small supply of the booklet you were trying to locate last June, Integration North and South. We made a search in June and located only our file copy.

I am sending ten copies to you under separate cover, assuming that the need you were trying to fill in June still obtains.

Heartiest and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Herman H. Long

HHL:rtf

September 15, 1960

The Record
Teachers College
Columbia University

New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us 50 copies of the October issue of Teachers College Record, concerned with desegregation. We understand that by ordering this number of copies we will receive a 50% discount. Please bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

September 23, 1960

Miss Mary S. Allan
43 South Battery
Charleston, S. C.

Dear Miss Allan:

Enclosed is the information you requested on communities which have interracial councils and under separate cover we are sending you some additional material on the operations of some of these committees in detail. We hope this will be helpful to you.

May I suggest that you write to Mr. Saul Silverman, executive assistant, Fowler Commission on Race Relations, State Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida, and request from him a copy of the Fowler Committee reports. These are the best we have seen, but we have only one copy.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Enclosure:
Human Relations and Goodwill Committees
Mailed separately:
Settling a Sit-in
Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Winston-Salem, N.C.
Price and Moreland Special Reports

Fowler Committee statement
Fowler Committee report
Interracial Human Relations Councils now functioning in the South
Sit-in statistics
News clips on HR committees, their formation and function.

September 23, 1960

Dr. Dow Kirkpatrick
St. Mark Methodist Church
783 Peachtree Rd. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Kirkpatrick:

Enclosed is the promised material on Councils on Human Relations, or Goodwill Committees, as some of them are called. I have concentrated on accumulating material on the formation of these committees, and statements of what they hope to, or have, accomplished.

Later, if you would be interested in receiving some copies of statements issued by various such groups, I will be happy to send you these also. In the main, the statements deal with the sit-ins.

If there is any way at all in which I can assist you by providing additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

September 23, 1960

The University of North Carolina Press
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us The Southerner as American, edited by Charles Grier Sellers Jr. Our check is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosure: check, $5.00

September 26, 1960

Miss Florence J. Mitchell
World Outlook
475 Riverside Drive
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Miss Mitchell:

Please send us 500 reprints of Bishop Watkins' article, "Methodism's Present Task, a Southern View," and bill us. In your letter of September 6 you stated that the cost would be approximately $15.00.

Please note change of address; we have moved, and thus the delay in ordering.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

order 500

World Outlook

475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

JC
PRV
LD

September 6, 1960

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. - Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Your letter of August 23 has come in Dr. Sprinkle's absence from the office.

I am sorry to have delayed so long in replying, but have waited to hear from the printer.

We can supply reprints in limited quantity, but would have to charge approximately $15 for 500 and $30 for 1,000.

I am enclosing a sample copy. Please let us know how many you would need.

Sincerely,

Florence J. Mitchell

(Miss) Florence J. Mitchell
Secretary

Mrs Tilly wants 300 copies. We can use some for information requests. Do either of you want to distribute?

I should think Mrs. Tilly could do most effective distribution. Interagency groups might find it useful, however. JC

By WILLIAM T. WATKINS*

Lenscraft Photos

"After I am dead and gone, I prefer for my grandchildren to discover that their grandfather took his stand on the Christian principle of brotherhood . . . Remember that you cannot be completely loyal to the contemporary South without being disloyal to the future South."

Methodism's Present Task

a southern view

*** Bishop Watkins recently retired after a career as a pastor, educator, editor, author and as a bishop since 1938. This challenging article is taken from an address given to a convocation of the pastors of the Memphis Conference in 1959.**

IN this strategic hour of history, and in the face of the supreme opportunity it presents to Methodism, The Methodist Church brings a history of unmatched evangelism, a definite leadership in the field of Christian Education, a worldmindedness which sends missionaries and much of the Twentieth Century achievement to the most remote people of the world, and a social-mindedness which challenges the right to exist of any evil that harms men. This is Methodism's background. With nearly two centuries of outstanding success in these fields, Methodism is no novice in the fields of action which alone can make the future secure. Methodism does have a record of achievement which qualifies it to face the burning issues of this hour.

With this background of historic and contemporary qualifications for the facing of the world's ills, what are the tasks to which Methodism should turn, or is there some one task which calls for first attention? The Christian church has, and has always had, an unchanging mission, but this fact itself has carried the church to special tasks in any given generation. For example, the Puritan denominations of seventeenth century England, in addition to the unchanging mission of the church, found themselves in a struggle for freedom of conscience which lasted a century. In every century the church finds itself engaged in some special tasks assigned to it by the needs of the times. Do world conditions in this mid-Twentieth Century challenge the church with any special task?

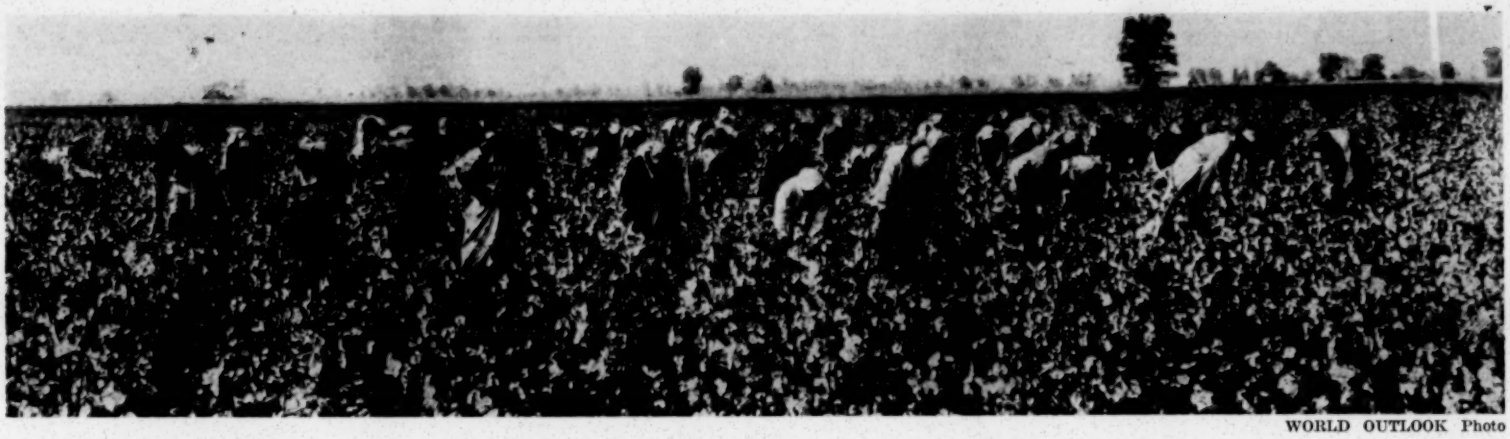
That question must be faced and the right answer found or the church fails in this supreme hour of opportunity. It is not required of a denomination that it be infallible to hold a place of leadership, but it must be right about the main issues. Unless we are right about the chief issues of today we can offer no leadership. We may be wrong about many things and still survive but not about these issues and keep a place of leadership.

No issue in the world of today surpasses or even equals the race issue as a problem which must be solved. There can be no ultimate peace in the world so long as this remains as an unmet challenge. The race issue roots back into the Protestant Reformation —an upheaval in which Luther declared that all men are equal before God. The equality of men was brought over into the political sphere by the American Revolution and its declaration that all men are born "free and equal." The French Revolution greatly augmented this process with its slogan of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.

For long this idea of the equality of men remained an ideal only. Great ideas generally require a long period of incubation, but history, though slowly, finally sets the stage for the triumph of a great idea. When this hour dawns, no power on earth can stop its sway over the affairs of men and nations. This is what Victor Hugo had in mind when he said no army can withstand "the power of an idea whose time has come." He is a poor interpreter of the signs of the times who cannot see that the equality of men is "an idea whose time has come."

At the beginning of the French Revolution when the Bastille fell, Louis XVI hailed an officer fresh from the scene, "What is it," he inquired, "a riot?" "No, your Majesty," the offi-

Reprinted from the August, 1960, issue of
WORLD OUTLOOK
475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, N. Y.



WORLD OUTLOOK Photo

". . . I suddenly realized that I did not now want anything back for which my grandfather had fought . . . I do not want slavery back. Do you?"

cer replied, "it is a revolution." He is blind who cannot see that the race issue of today is not just an old problem turned up again. We never had it like this before. The movement is world-wide and is already far beyond the point of control by old methods. For long the equality of men was just an idea, today it is "an idea whose time has come." This idea is rolling across the world, and no power on earth can stop it.

At the national level the equality of men means the self-determination of peoples, a doctrine which Woodrow Wilson proclaimed to the world at the close of World War I. Since that date and more particularly since World War II, that doctrine has changed the map of the world. The number of peoples who have become self-determining nations in the last fifteen years is simply astounding. Even a well-informed man, visiting the United Nations, will find seated in that body delegates from nations whose existence was not known to him and still others whose geographical location he does not know. When I was born, the British Empire was the most powerful on earth and yet this world-wide movement has dismembered that Empire in the past fifteen years. In fact, there is no empire today but merely an association of nations. All of this has come from "an idea whose time has come"—the equality of men at the national level of self-determination.

At the individual level, the equality of men means that no longer does a man of color admit that the white man is superior because of the color of his skin. That attitude belonged to an era which has passed. However glorious the past may have been, unless we white people face up to this fact, we are going to lose the future.

It is time, indeed it is far past time, for Southern people to face this fact. I do not believe that Southern people are aware of the seriousness of the problem. For almost a hundred years we have had the "Negro problem." Across the South there is the feeling that the present crisis is just the old problem turned up again, and that it will pass, as it always has. No attitude could be more detrimental to the South than such an attitude toward the present crisis. This is not just the old problem turned up again. We are dealing with something that is world-wide in extent and unmanageable in its force. It is a power that has created a dozen new nations in as many years and, as I have said, dismembered the British Empire. It is not an issue with the Southern white man on one side and the Southern Negro on the other. Rather, it is "an idea whose time has come" with the Southern white man on one side and almost the entire world on the other.

We people of the South need, more than anything else, to wrestle with the fact that we have come up against something we cannot manage—at least not with the old methods or by political demagogues who cannot deliver what they have promised. We need to face the fact that the South's attitude can mean the end of the United States as an independent nation. It is self-evident that the nations of the world are and for a while will be forming new alliances. If the United States is to be labeled as a nation that draws the color line in a period of world-wide movement toward the equality of men, it will by that very fact invite the world's people of color into a common bond of sympathy for each other and a common cause of antipathy toward us. An emotional antipathy is a most common cause of war. No man can say this will happen, but no man in the world is in the position to say it will not happen. Certainly our Southern attitude on race creates a possible peril for this nation.

Certainly we Southern people need to be more realistic and less emotional in this crisis, and we ministers of the South face a responsibility of leadership not faced by the Southern ministry in a hundred years. If we fail in leadership in this hour, if we do not utter the right words, if we deny the very essence of our religion by silence on this racial issue, then we need not rise to make remarks on other issues—the world isn't going to listen to us. As ministers we make ourselves ludicrous if we proclaim the Fatherhood of God and leave off the brotherhood of man.

I am fully aware of the difficulty you face in this race situation. Some of you may lose your position for simply being Christian in this matter, for once you take the position that the brotherhood of man includes the Negro, the traditionalist puts words in your mouth and says you are an advocate of social equality and intermarriage. This has happened to many ministers. Well, as for social equality, we do not have that among white people. In this free country a man chooses his associates. Social equality is a red herring that simply confuses the issue. As for intermarriage, I am opposed to that, not because of racial

prejudice, but simply because it is not good genetics. Intelligent Negroes are also opposed to it and for the same reason. Whatever the cost in unpopularity, I have no choice but to affirm that the Negro is my brother. I have in the past and I shall continue in the future to preach the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

I am as Southern as anybody, born and reared in the deep South, with a social heritage that included the traditional Southern position on race. For thirty years I never questioned the rightness of this position. But more than thirty years ago a single incident was the beginning of a revolutionary change in my thinking. In the northern part of my state a car loaded with Negroes collided with a car filled with white people. The fatalities for both cars were multiple. Ambulances came to the scene, picked up the whites and left the Negroes on the roadside to die. This was for me a shock, but as I analyzed the situation, I could not criticize the ambulance drivers, for they knew the Negroes would not be received in the hospital. I could not criticize the hospital, for the small city in which it was located would not allow Negroes to enter. I could not criticize the city, for it was doing what society and Southern mores demanded. There was no escaping the truth. Southern society was responsible, and Southern society was sub-Christian in this matter.

Reluctantly and painfully, the pain not unlike the death of a dear friend, I had to surrender. The South, my South and the South of my people since Revolutionary times, was wrong in some of its attitudes. This beginning led to other things, and I was compelled to examine the whole gamut of the Southern way of life.

What I am about to say in the next few moments, I wish no Yankee could hear. For, while I love the Yankee, there are points at which I do not like to give him any comfort. I do not know who first said it, but the chief trouble with the Yankees is that they are Yankees. No Southern man ever hears that without smiling. But what the Southern man does not at all realize is that the chief trouble with Southerners is that they are Southerners—in so many ways good and fine and lovable, but still Southerners.

United Nations Photo

"It is a strange situation, isn't it, when the most pressing foreign mission need turns out to be a home problem, that is, the Christianizing of America."

In my young manhood, with a hundred and seventy-five years of family background in Georgia, and back of that a Virginia ancestry, with loyalty to the Confederacy kept alive by the memory of a grandfather who served in the Southern Army and an uncle mortally wounded in the Battle of Atlanta, I was intensely Southern with all the emotions that went with it. If not entirely an unreconstructed rebel, neither was I a fully reconstructed one.

I have spoken of a certain incident as being the beginning of a change in my thinking. The process was very swift and, when finished, constituted one of the major shocks, if not the supreme shock, of my life. Southern as I was, I suddenly realized that I did not now want anything for which my grandfather had fought. Now, do not let that statement be too much of a shock to your Southern ears. Suspend the shock for a moment and do a little thinking. It may be that you also do not want any of those things. I do not want slavery back. Do you? I do not believe that one man in a hundred in the South wants slavery back, yet that is one thing my grandfather fought for. I do not want this country divided into two weak nations with fortifications and guns pointing at each other across the Ohio River. Do you? If there had been two, soon there would have been three and, most likely, an ultimate Balkanizing of North America—and yet that is one thing my grandfather fought for.

Let no one mention states' rights, for that provokes a smile. Under the American system, the minority which is not getting what it wants always pleads states' rights. Even New England, you remember, had a Hartford Convention and the Republicans as a minority under the New Deal administration became the states' rights party. Just what then was the "glorious lost cause"?

The average Southerner, and the above-average Southerner, for that matter, has never faced the question of what it was we lost in the War between the States (or Civil War, I have forgotten which term we Southerners prefer) that we now want. Surely after a hundred years, with four intervening wars we have well-

nigh forgotten; we ought to be able to be objective about the War between the States. The overwhelming majority of Southerners, if they would only stop to think, do not now want what the South fought for in 1861-65.

I am saying these things, my brethren, because it is high time they were said and only a Southern man can say them. There have been far too few men in the South willing to stand up and tell the people the truth that there is no escape from the Supreme Court decision, and that the last county in the South is going to bow to that decision. This near silence has enabled political demagogues to seize high offices by promising the people things they cannot deliver and in most instances these false prophets have known that they could not deliver. A new high level of contempt is called for as an adequate attitude toward these political figures who are willing to mislead people in order to occupy office.

I am loyal to the South, my South and my people. But what South? In 1866 Benjamin H. Hill, the Georgia statesman, said in an oration: "There was a South of slavery and secession —that South is dead. There is a South of Union and freedom—that South, thank God, is living, breathing, growing every hour." Twenty-four years later the immortal Henry W. Grady stood before a Boston audience and delivered with tremendous effect his oration, "The New South," taking as a text the words of Ben Hill. Henry Grady and Ben Hill, seventy and ninety-six years ago respectively, recognized that the old South was dead and a new South in the making. There is evidently therefore more than one South. In fact, there are three Souths to be considered. There was the old South of slavery and secession. I am not loyal to that South and do not want it back. There is the contemporary South. Much of it is good and I am loyal to that good, but there is much of it that is not good and I am not loyal to these wrongs just because they are Southern. Its racial attitudes are sub-Christian, wrong, and a peril to this nation. Ambassadors and missionaries in instances have to stand mute as peoples of color inquire about Little Rock, the story of which is known to every back corner of the world. Men of the caliber of ambassadors and missionaries know that while Little Rock and the South have many defenders, they have no defense. Hence they can only stand speechless before the peoples of color.

But there is still another South which is in the process of birth and to which I am loyal—the South of the future. That South, thank God, gives every promise of righting the wrongs of the past. It is my judgment that twenty-five years from now we will wonder why we ever got so aroused over the matter, and that civil rights will be accorded the Negro as a matter of course. I prefer to take my stand with the South of the future. In the changed atmosphere of the South twenty-five years hence, the silence of some ministers will be difficult for the youth of that day to understand. I am fully aware that if we ministers of today take the fully Christian attitude in this race issue, we will be criticized, perhaps in instances ostracized, and in extreme situations we may even lose our jobs. But for myself I have settled the matter. Come what may, on this matter at least, I have decided to be Christian.

After I am dead and gone, I prefer for my grandchildren to discover that their grandfather took his stand on the Christian principle of brotherhood and accepted the Negro as a brother. What are you going to do about it? Remember that you cannot be completely loyal to the contemporary South without being disloyal to the future South. Just as complete loyalty to the old South of slavery and secession is disloyalty to the present South, so is a blind loyalty to the South of today disloyalty to the South of tomorrow. To which South will you give your loyalty?

I must not close without pointing out that our racial attitudes here in the South affect Christianity to our remotest mission field. Leaders in the missionary areas of the world point out that the standards by which non-Christian peoples judge Christianity have radically changed. Formerly a missionary's success depended almost entirely upon himself. The missionary was a good man or woman with a kind attitude toward everyone, and his message was one of human goodness and brotherhood; therefore, people listened and converts were made. Today, non-Christian peoples do not look so much at the individual missionary as they look at the country from which he comes, or at least this is the trend.

This is because, due to modern means of travel and communication, the non-Christian peoples know what is going on in the entire world. They know us better than we know them. They know all about the racial attitudes in America and they reason that America is the kind of country that Christianity will produce. They know that the Christian church has had a hundred and seventy-five years of complete freedom to do anything it wanted to do about the evils in American life, and they reason that whatever evils exist in America exist by the silent consent of American Christianity, not with the approval of the Christian church, to be sure, but by the tolerance of the church.

They know that the racial attitudes in America are tolerated by the Christian churches. This is why leaders of non-Christian peoples are saying, "We want your gadgets and your science but we do not want your religion," or words to that effect. This is why also the Southern attitude toward race is of such world-wide importance.

It is a strange situation, isn't it, when the most pressing foreign mission need turns out to be a home problem, that is, the Christianizing of America? This places upon us as ministers of Jesus Christ a fearful responsibility, for an honest confession compels us to admit that largely we have adjusted our consciences to a situation rather than adjusting the situation to the standards of Christianity. God forgive us and God help us as ministers to become completely Christian.

We Methodists can meet the challenge of this hour only by becoming Christ-like. The essence of Christianity is living like Jesus Christ. The moment we define Christianity otherwise, we take the power out of it. The heart of the matter is that we take no attitude toward any thing or any man that Jesus Christ would not take. Do you believe that all our attitudes are Christian? If not, let the change begin with you.

Copies of this reprint from *World Outlook* may be obtained free of charge from Editorial Department, Room 1301, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, N.Y.

1488—MPH—8-60—10M

Printed in USA

September 26, 1960

Miss Ann Hicks
3285 Holiday Drive
Salem, Oregon

Dear Miss Hicks:

You have set yourself quite a task! The first thing you will need to clarify in your own mind is that there is no single "Southern point of view" but almost as many points of view as there are Southerners. In general, these may be classified into three general categories: 1) segregationist, 2) moderate, 3) liberal.

As an overall background, and including some history of the whole problem, I would suggest that you read first Race and Conscience in America. Then, if you read South Carolinians Speak, and the two reprints enclosed ("A Southern View of the South," by Harold Fleming; "A Southern Point of View," by Eliza Paschall) you will understand something of the graduations of Southern views and convictions on segregation.

If you, or any members of your class, wish to go more into detail regarding the current problems most in the limelight (desegregation of schools, the right to register and vote, the Student Protest Movement (sit-ins and kneel-ins), we can send you literature and pamphlets on any of these aspects of our Southern problem.

Another point you should consider is that segregation is a national problem; in other parts of the country it is mainly in relation to housing, employment, and social segregation.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:
Race & Conscience in Am.
South Carolinians Speak
New South, Sept. '59
Chester Bowles article

September 27, 1960

The Rev. Daniel Bowers
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Bowers:

Our research file records show

1) that these places in your state have desegregated lunch counters:

Alexandria	Newport News
Arlington County	Portsmouth
Fairfax County	Williamsburg
Falls Church	Richmond
Fredericksburg	Roanoke
Hampton	Hopewell
Norfolk	Petersburg (bus station rest.)

2) that these places have, or have had, human relations committees:

Lynchburg - (4 white, 4 Negro members)
Montgomery County - (6 members)
Richmond - 12-member biracial committee
Williamsburg - 100 white & Negro citizens who function as racial relations committee

Do you know of any corrections or additions to either of the above lists? If so, will you please indicate and return to us to that we may correct or add to our own lists?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

September 27, 1960

Miss Louise Young
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
2001 Division Street
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Miss Young:

Our research file records show

1) that these places in your state have desegregated lunch counters:

Chattanooga
Knoxville
Nashville

2) that these places have, or have had, human relations committees:

Knoxville - Mayor's committee of at least 18, interracial
Nashville - Mayor's Biracial committee (5 white, 2 Negro)

Do you know of any corrections or additions to either of the above lists? If so, will you please indicate and return to us so that we may correct or add to our own lists?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

September 27, 1960

The Rev. Harry S. Jones
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
121 E. Third Street, Room 209
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Our research file records show

1) that these places in your state have desegregated lunch counters:

Asheville
Charlotte
Concord
Durhamd
Elizabeth City
Greensboro
High Point
Raleigh
Salisbury
Winston-Salem
Chapel Hill

2) that these places have, or have had, human relations committees:

Charlotte - Friendly Relations Committee, 15 members
Durham
Greensboro - Mayor's Advisory Committee on Community Relations (8 white, 1 Negro)
High Point - Human Relations Committee
Raleigh - 15 member committee
Winston-Salem - Goodwill Committee (10 Negroes, 10 whites)

Do you know of any corrections or additions to either of the above lists? If so, will you please indicate and return to us so that we may correct or add to our own lists?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

September 27, 1960

The Rev. James Noland
Greater Houston Council of Churches
9 Chelsea Place
Houston 6, Texas

Dear Mr. Noland:

Our research file records show

1) that these places in your state have desegregated lunch counters:

Austin
Corpus Christi
Dallas
Galveston
Houston
San Antonio
Texas City
LaMarque

2) that these places have, or have had, human relations councils or committees:

Galveston- 11-members, all white
Houston - Citizens Relations Committee, 41 members disbanded June 10, now inactive
San Antonio - interracial commission
Dallas - interracial committee, 7 white & 7 Negroes

Do you know of any corrections or additions to either of the above lists? If so, will you please indicate and return to us so that we may add to or correct our own lists?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed.A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

September 27, 1960

The Rev. William K. Williams
Executive Director
Florida Council on Human Relations
213 N. E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

Our research file records show

1) that these places in your state have desegregated lunch counters:

Miami (4 variety & drug chains)
Daytona Beach (four stores)
Sarasota (one or maybe three stores)
Tampa (five stores)
Ft. Lauderdale
West Palm Beach
Orlando

2) that these places have, or have had, human relations committees for mediating purposes:

Auburndale
Coral Gables
Daytona Beach
Delray Beach
Ft. Lauderdale
Miami
Jacksonville
Orlando
St. Petersburg
Tallahassee
Tampa
West Palm Beach
Winter Park

Do you know of any corrections or additions to either of the above lists? If so, will you please indicate and return to us so that we may correct or add to our own lists?

September 27, 1960

The Rev. Nathaniel Griswold
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Griswold:

Our research file records show

1) that these places in your state have desegregated lunch counters:

none

2) that these places have, or have had, human relations committees for mediating purposes:

Pine Bluff - which was called off because of lack of community support.

Do you know of any corrections or additions to either of the above lists? If so, will you please indicate and return to us so that we may correct or add to our own lists?

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

STATE OF FLORIDA

FOWLER COMMISSION ON RACE RELATIONS

CAPITOL
PHONE 2-1900
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

CODY FOWLER, CHAIRMAN
L. G. PEEPLES
REVEREND E. C. TILLMAN, SECRETARY

PERRY C. HARVEY
MRS. C. D. JOHNSON
JOHN TURNER

September 27, 1960

Mrs. Ed A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

It was wonderful meeting you when last in Atlanta.

The Commission would be most grateful to receive a couple of dozen copies of the September issue of the "New South" which contains remarks of Cody Fowler as Chairman of the Commission.

Would you please remind Dr. Dunbar that he promised to send us some data on the experience of the Committee in Texas.

Kindest regards,

Saul A. Silverman
Staff Assistant

SAS/jb

September 28, 1960

Dr. Herman H. Long
Race Relations Department
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Long:

Thanks so much for sending the ten copies of Integration North and South. We do have a continuing need for them.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

September 29, 1960

Mr. E. Lee Lassiter
Staff Writer, News Bureau
Boston University
308 Bay State Road
Boston 15, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lassiter:

We are enclosing a thermafax copy of our latest compilation of the sit-in statistics, and we are mailing you under separate cover several of our publications concerning the progress and present status of desegregation in the United States since May 12, 1954.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:

The Negro and the Ballot in the South
School Desegregation: the first six years
Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61
The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960
Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy, May 31, 1960

New South, Sept. 1959 -"Survey of Waiting Room Facilities"
Sept. 1960 -"Biracial Conventions and the South"

List Intergroup organizations

Boston University

CHARLES RIVER CAMPUS · 308 BAY STATE ROAD · BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

NEWS BUREAU

SEPTEMBER 26, 1960

AIR MAIL SPECIAL

MR. ARTHUR FLEMMINGS
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

COULD I PLEASE RECEIVE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS YOU CAN SEND CONCERNING THE PROGRESS AND PRESENT STATUS OF DESEGREGATION IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE MAY 12, 1954.

MOST SPECIFICALLY WE NEED STATISTICS RELATING TO GAINS MADE SINCE THE 1954 SUPREME COURT DECISION, THE POSITIVE PROGRAMS THAT HAVE BEEN USED TO IMPLEMENT DESEGREGATION AND THEIR RESULTS, THE NAMES, DATES, PLACES, AND PRESENT STATUS OF THE SIT-IN-MOVEMENT, AND THE NAME OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS SEEKING A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM.

PLEASE INCLUDE AND BILL ME FOR ANY MATERIAL WHICH MUST BE BOUGHT.

MANY THANKS FOR ANY CONSIDERATION YOU MAY GIVE THIS REQUEST.

YOURS SINCERELY,

E. Lee Lassiter

E. LEE LASSITER
STAFF WRITER

Sch how the desegr. has been s-in the dept. of state

September 30, 1960

The Rev. John S. Lyles
First Presbyterian Church of Dunbar
15th Street and Myers Avenue
Dunbar, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Lyles:

Yesterday we mailed you a packet of our materials which we believe will be helpful to you in preparing the three vesper programs on the topic of Progress in Christian Relationships. I am enclosing some "case material" on areas where there has been progress, and I have included accounts of church and religious groups (or individuals) that have taken the initiative in improving racial relations. Since all of this is from published reports, you are free to quote from any of it in any way you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosures:
Statistics on lunch-counter integration
Formation of Human Relations Committees (in the South)
Thermafax newsclips on: Housing
Employment
Schools
integrated church camps

Mailed separately: 9/29 " " membership
New South, Sept. 1959 "Survey of Waiting Room Facilities"
Sept. 1960 "Biracial Conventions and the South"
McGill reprint, "Agony of the Southern Minister"
Christian Century ed., "Let Us Kneel in Together"
Tarplee, Church in Areas of Racial Tension
Campbell, A Man Had Two Sons
Dabbs, "Immorality of Racial Segregation"
School Desegregation: the First Six Years
Student Protest Movement; Price, Westfeldt, and Patrick

MP

Dear Sir,

I am interested in finding out more about the racial problem in the South. I am doing a project in my American Problems class and would like to obtain information about the Southern point of view regarding this.

I would appreciate any information you could send me on this subject as I would like to begin my study as soon as possible.

1.
2
3.
4.
5.

Sincerely,

Ann Hicks
3285 Holiday Dr.
Salem, Oregon

Georgia Teachers and Education Association

201 Ashby Street, N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
JAckson 2-7512

L. H. Pitts, *Executive Secretary*

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September 15, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

It is my understanding that you will write the acknowledgment including you as Director of the Study and Miss Coe as Research Assistant listing Consultants: Parrish, Greene, Fleming, Pitts, Thomas, etc. Please feel free to edit this in detail. Mr. Thomas and I will be continuously scratching to have this in better form, but do not wait for us.

Please note also on page 13 and throughout where the word, "allocated" is used in the charts: the State used this term for its allocations, the use of the word expended may have a clearer meaning, particularly is this true since M. and O money is allotted per teacher by the State.

Please check pages 28 and 30 regarding tables 14 and 17. On page 33, line 15 there is a question on my mind about the advisability of identifying the consensus of State Department Employees.

This Study warms my heart more than you will ever know and as I go to the State Department Monday at 3:00 P. M., on another matter, I will be more 'lion-hearted'. With great appreciation, I am

Yours truly,

L. H. Pitts
Executive Secretary

LHP:dr

"INVEST IN A CHILD AND MAKE A MAN"

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS
1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
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PEGGY HEIM, *Staff Associate*
ROBERT VAN WAES, *Staff Associate*

September 23, 1960

Mr. William Bagwell
Director, School Program
American Friends Service Committee
1818 South Main Street
High Point, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Bagwell:

We have read with interest in this office Professor Daniel H. Pollitt's article on "sit-ins" which appeared in the Summer issue of the Duke Law Journal. It was suggested by Professor Melvin G. Shimm of the School of Law at Duke University that you might be able to assist us in procuring reprints of this article. Can you conveniently spare as many as sixty (60) copies? We will be glad to reimburse you for any charge involved.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Joughin

Louis Joughin

LJ:ldl

Dear Lee:
Sorry our reprints are exhausted except for 6 or 10 copies. Can you spare enough for the above request? I have written Joughin a note saying I was forwarding his request to you. Thanks for any help you can give.
Cordially –
Bill

P.S. – Also please quote me a price on "School desegregation – the first six years," your recent booklet – I would be interested in probably 100 copies, maybe 500. Thanks – B.

September 23, 1960

Dr. J. R. Cunningham
Executive Director
The Presbyterian Foundation, Inc. (U.S.)
Wachovia Bank Building
Charlotte 2, N. C.

Dear Dr. Cunningham:

We were glad to receive your thoughtful letter of September 16. We think you are fully justified in your concern for the appearance in many places of the country of resentment against authority on the part of youth; it is doubly regretable that this resentment so often takes the form of law defiance. I am not sure that Negro youth are particularly offensive in this regard, or that the resentment you speak of is racial in origin; on the other hand, this is simply an opinion which I cannot do more than state in the belief that environmental conditions generally influence behavior more than does race.

I think you would be interested in knowing that we are, because of our concern for the very problem you discuss, preparing to publish something in this field. We have under way a study and interpretation of Negro crime, being done for us by Dr. Elmer Johnson, who until just recently was Assistant Director of Prisons for your state and has now returned to the faculty of North Carolina State. I hope we may publish around the first of the year; Dr. Johnson has completed his first draft. We have in preparation also a pamphlet dealing with the more basic conditions which may underlie the dissatisfactions of urban Negro youth; this is being written by Dr. C. H. Parrish, of the University of Louisville, but I cannot as yet predict when it may be finished. One valuable reading already in print is the Summer, 1959 issue of the Journal of Negro Education, which was devoted entirely to the subject of juvenile delinquency among Negroes.

It occurs to me that there is a field here for the same kind of good work which your committee did on the lunch counter situation. One might hope that responsible bi-racial committees could be established as preventive measures as well as for the settling of disputes. The Negro clergy of Charlotte, I am sure, constitute a resource of leadership which the city might well call upon, and which, aided by white leaders, could accomplish much in this area.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
L

LWD:a

THE PRESBYTERIAN FOUNDATION, INC. (U.S.)
WACHOVIA BANK BUILDING
CHARLOTTE 2, NORTH CAROLINA

JOHN R. CUNNINGHAM
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

September 16, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Friends:

Thank you for the reprint from The Christian Century, "Let Us Kneel-In Together". I had read it but am glad to have this additional copy.

I would like to pose a question which is worthy, as I see it, of a good deal of research. The question is: What fundamentally is causing the deep resentment among our Negro youth and young adults which seems to have broken out rather generally throughout the country? It seems to have no particular relationship to the school question or the lunch counter problem. In a good many cases it is expressing itself in their attitude toward the police. If it were just in Charlotte or Atlanta or St. Louis, one would look for the local problems. I have it on good authority that St. Louis is experiencing a very difficult time, in the area of their new low price housing development. It is posing a real problem for the police with no small amount of the resentment being centered on the police. They have an integrated police system, as we have in Charlotte, but that seems not to help materially.

We have had a week or two of great uncertainty on the part of our Chief of Police as to what might erupt any night. It centered for a week or more around two Negro restaurants with an illegal liquor spot between. The trouble would begin about midnight and last for two hours or more. Meanwhile, rocks were thrown into police cars and one policeman was hurt by a rock. It was a dangerous undertaking for the police to make arrests. Fayetteville has had something of the same problem during the past week. Day before yesterday evening about fifteen young white boys were crossing the parking lot to our Coliseum and encountered three Negro boys. Who started the name calling, etc., I do not know. It ended by the whites chasing the Negroes clear across the parking lot into the edge of a wooded area. There the Negro boys pulled a pistol, passed it back and forth to one another to display it to the whites. They did not think it was loaded and kept pressing until one of the Negroes shot a white boy in the neck. He is in the hospital. The Negro boy is in jail.

I am sure none of this is new to you. I am wondering, however, if you have any word of advice. I acted as Chairman of the Mayor's Committee in settling our lunch counter situation. That is entirely in the clear with no incidents and

no objections scarcely from any source. The merchants are pleased with the settlement. Our library is integrated, also our buses, and, to a limited extent, our schools. Public functions at the Coliseum and the Ovens Auditorium for concerts and plays are likewise integrated.

Thanking you for your contribution to this causes and assuring you of my interest and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

J. R. Cunningham

J R Cunningham

h

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International Headquarters Building
EIGHTH AND UNION, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

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September 23, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 201
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I sincerely appreciate the offer in your letter of September 16 to do a desegregation article immediately. However, I like better your suggestion that we postpone a full-scale article until the January issue of the PHI DELTA KAPPAN. I shall plan to use such an article then, with a November 20 deadline. I shall probably also have other material on desegregation, although your article--which should be pretty much a status study, written from an objective standpoint--would be the lead in the series. I wonder if you can cover the ground you would like to in 2500 words or less? Remember that our readers have a fair knowledge of the problem and that what I would like to have is a good summary of recent occurrences which you consider significant with your reasons for doing so. I'll see what I can do to get theoretical or "point of view" articles from other sources.

Most cordially,

Stanley Elam

Stanley Elam
Editor, PHI DELTA KAPPAN

SE:rg

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
OF B'NAI B'RITH
515 Madison Avenue — Suite 300
New York 22, N. Y.

HF ✓
MA-file

COPY

September 27, 1960

Mr. Charles Levy
6106 S. Ellis (4H)
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Charles:

Thank you for writing me. I would suggest you send your report to Leslie Dunbar. We are discussing the possibility of SRC or joint publication. Our own plans are a little uncertain at this time.

The SRC will find your report useful in view of their present program and I am happy, therefore, that it can be made available to Mr. Dunbar. After SRC has reviewed your report, we will consider publication.

Oscar is trying a squeeze play

With best wishes,

Oscar Cohen

OC:gs

cc: Leslie Dunbar

HENRY EDWARD SCHULTZ
National Chairman

BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
National Director

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL RELATIONS

EMERSON HALL
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

September 28, 1960

Mr. Lester Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Room 201
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Early in June, I visited your offices on my way to Savannah and Augusta where I was going to do some preliminary field interviews in connection with my prospective Ph.D. thesis. Well, I completed the interviews with about 50 community leaders in the two cities. There were no unpleasant incidents, and I was encouraged that a Northern graduate student from Harvard could, indeed, gather data in Southern communities on the controversial subject of race attitudes.

Since June, I have been forced to devote most of my attention to other matters at Harvard. But I am now nearing the time when I should like to return to the South to complete the data-collection phase of my thesis work. In this regard, I would like to take advantage of the offer of assistance that you made in June. That concerned my selection of cities to be studied.

I have chosen 17 pairs of cities -- the members of which seem reasonably similar in size, percent Negro, and value added in manufacturing. Both cities in a pair are located in the same state. Now I want to select two or three pairs of cities to work in, using the criterion of widest divergence in present race relations between members of a pair. In other words, I'd like to study cities which are similar demographically to see whether differences in their types of leaders can help account for differences in the quality of their race relations.

Some of the data that the Southern Regional Council has would be extremely useful to me in measuring the state of race relations in these cities. On the attached sheets are listed the questions I would like to have answered about each of these cities. I would greatly appreciate it if you could provide me with or direct me to publications containing the needed information. And, if it is not too much trouble, could you have one of your staff fill in any unpublished data that is readily accessible? I will be glad to pay for any publications and services. I am hoping to leave for the South in about three weeks, and would hope that I could have sufficient information on which to base my selection of cities by around the 10th of October.

Thank you not only for whatever help you give now, but also for your cordial welcome back in June. I enjoyed being shown around your offices and meeting Mr. Fleming. Also, I found your tips on Augusta and Savannah quite useful.

I will look forward to hearing from you soon. Best regards from myself and from Tom Pettigrew, my thesis adviser.

Sincerely,
Dick Cramer

CLEF

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September 28, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

The pamphlets you sent are excellent indeed, and we shall have good reason to include you in our annotated Bibliography on the Bill of Rights, compiled by Dr. Albert Alexander, textbook analyst for the Department of Education of the City of New York for use in high schools. The Bibliography will include the names of organizations and groups who publish pamphlets and other materials useful in giving background in the various aspects of civil liberties and civil rights. In addition the bibliography will have classified lists of audio-visual materials and of fiction and biographies in the field.

When the bibliography is ready for distribution, after it has been evaluated by the teachers in the several interested departments of the high school, we shall send you a copy if you would like to have it.

We want you, too, to know more about our program and as soon as our PROJECTS AND PURPOSES, Number 2, has been multilithed, we shall send you a copy of that.

Meanwhile we are most grateful to be on your mailing list and to be informed of major projects you have in hand.

Sincerely,

Virginia H. Ellison

Virginia H. Ellison
Executive Director

VHE:epp

ROOM 428 • 527 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK • PLAZA 3-8550

3909 Pine St.
Philadelphia 4, Pa.
Sept. 29, 1960

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar,

I am writing you at the suggestion of Mr. Oscar Cohen, of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. I am presently engaged in writing a Ph.D. dissertation in sociology at the University of Pennsylvania on the subject of the Sit-In movement. Mr. Cohen suggested that the SRC might have some funds available to expedite this research, or might be able to inform me as to other possible sources of funds.

At present I am working on the "G.I.Bill," and I have been doing some part-time college teaching. I have collected a good deal of material, but do need to devote time in a concentrated fashion in order to complete this work within a reasonable period.

I plan to be in Atlanta to attend a conference of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee Oct. 14-16, and could, if you felt it worthwhile, drop in to see you.

Sincerely,

Martin Oppenheimer

Martin Oppenheimer

October 3, 1960

Mr. Martin Oppenheimer
3909 Pine Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Mr. Oppenheimer:

Thank you for your letter of September 29. We are always interested to learn of research in our field and we are especially glad to see scholarly interest in the sit-in movement. I hope you will call upon us for any assistance we can give in gathering information, and I shall look forward to seeing you this month when you are in Atlanta.

I am afraid we can be of no help, however, in regards to funds. The Council has never helped financially with academic research and our budget does not offer any hope that this policy can change.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

CC: Oscar Cohen

October 3, 1960

Miss Virginia H. Ellison
Executive Director
CLEF - Room 428
527 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Miss Ellison:

Thank you for your kind comments regarding our pamphlets.

We would like to receive the bibliography when it is ready for distribution, and will also appreciate a copy of your Projects and Purposes, Number 2, when it has been multilithed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 3, 1960

Mr. John Gould
Hammer and Company Associates, Inc.
70 Fairlie Street N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John:

New South is asking me about your book review. Any idea of when?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 3, 1960

Mr. Richard Cramer
Harvard University
Department of Social Relations
Emerson Hall
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cramer:

I received today an envelope containing a number of questionnaires. Perhaps my memory is faulty, and you have already at some time explained to me what these are for and what you would like for me to do with them. But would you mind dropping me a note of explanation. In the meantime I shall hold on to them.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 4, 1960

Mr. Stanley Elam, Editor
Phi Delta Kappan
International Headquarters Building
Eighth and Union
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Mr. Elam:

I received your letter of September 23 and shall be glad to do the article with the November 20 deadline. Needless to say, I am relieved that it has been postponed. I think 2,500 words ought to be enough, and I hope it will come out satisfactorily.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 4, 1960

Mr. Harold Kilpatrick
Executive Secretary
Texas Council of Churches
504 West 24th Street
Austin 5, Texas

Dear Mr. Kilpatrick:

Some time ago Joe Elmore sent a set of the work plans drawn up by each of the commissions for the race relations study. Mr. Saul Silverman, staff director for the Governor's committee in Florida, was in our office recently and I was describing to him the Texas study. He would like very much to have some information about it. I wonder if you could send him a set of the work sheets and any other pertinent descriptive material you may have. His address is:

Mr. Saul Silverman
Fowler Commission on Race Relations
State Capitol Building
Tallahassee, Florida

If you have another set of the work plans that you can spare, we would appreciate receiving another copy for our research files.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Saul Silverman

October 4, 1960

Mr. Louis Joughin
American Association of University Professors
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Joughin:

William Bagwell has forwarded to us your letter of September 23 to him in which you inquired about the availability of sixty copies of Dan Pollitt's article in the Duke Law Journal on sit-ins. Our supply has run very low, in fact we have only ten copies left. We regret that we are unable to supply you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

cc- Bagwell

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October 5, 1960

Ga 2-3700

Mr. Albert Dent
Hotel Roosevelt
New York City, N. Y.

HAVE TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO REACH YOUR SON THOMAS. IF HE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN DISCUSSING A RESEARCH POSITION NOW OPEN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PLEASE HAVE HIM CALL ME. Collect

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council

HF ✓ - they are looking for a program

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
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October 5, 1960

MA file

Dr. Les Dunbar, Associate Director
The Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

I was doubly pleased with the opportunity of getting briefed on the current work of the Southern Regional Council and of getting in a personal visit with you at the same time. It seems at least a hundred years since we were together at Emory. I appreciate the materials you passed to me for our perusal. They will be very helpful to us. We will expect to keep in touch with you during the months and years ahead as our activities suggest the value of joint effort and joint counsel.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Sam

Sam P. Wiggins
Associate Director

SPW:me

October 6, 1960

Mr. P. B. Young, Publisher
Journal and Guide
719 East Olney Road
Norfolk 1, Virginia

Dear Mr. Young:

Harold is out of the city, and I though you would like to have a prompt reply to your letter of October 3. Unfortunately, it presents us with an embarrassing problem. The fact is we do have good material on employment of Negro policemen, but it is in the form of an unpublished manuscript, and I don't feel at liberty to make it public. The author is Professor Elliott M. Rudwick, Associate Professor of Sociology, Southern Illinois University, East St. Louis, Illinois; I believe he has submitted his survey to the Journal of Negro Education for publication. We gave some assistance to Professor Rudwick, but it was minimal. Perhaps you would like to write to him; any data from his article which he would be willing for you to use, I would be glad to get into your hands.

We of course have some scattered information in our own files, but his is so much superior that there isn't much point in our p ulling the few facts that we have.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
CC: Rudwick

P. B. YOUNG PUBLISHER

Journal and Guide

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

MADISON 5-3686

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE GUIDE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

719 EAST OLNEY ROAD
NORFOLK 1, VIRGINIA

October 3, 1960

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am interested in securing any recent up-to-date material your office might have on Negro policemen in Southern cities. If you have any material on this subject I would appreciate your forwarding it to me at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for this and all other kindnesses, and with all good wishes, I am:

Yours sincerely,

P. B. YOUNG, Publisher

PBY/c

JC
MA

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October 7, 1960

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

Soon?

book review

Very cordially,

John

John Gould
Associate

JG/sr

Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

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October 9, 1960

Leslie W. Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 201, 5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thank you very much indeed for the information you sent me recently, in response to my request, on the number of cities where lunch counters have integrated. This was very helpful.

Sincerely,

Anne Braden

Anne Braden

orig. letter mailed to friend in Helsinki

October 11, 1960

Dr. Heidermann
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung E.V.
Koblenzer Str. 54 - Ruf 333 51/52
Bonn, Germany

Dear Dr. Heidermann:

We thank you for your letter of July 27 and the two booklets which you enclosed. It was especially interesting to us to read the fine statement of purpose and program of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation outlined in your document. I hope you will continue to favor us from time to time with copies of your publications.

Under separate cover we are sending you a selection of our recent publications.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

Mailed separately:

School Desegregation: the first six years
Special Reports on the sit-ins: 3
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
The South and the Nation
Racial Crisis and the Press
The Church in Areas of Racial Tension
New South, April 1960
Report L-16, Racial Differences in Academic Achievement

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719 EAST OLNEY ROAD
NORFOLK 1, VIRGINIA

file

October 11, 1960

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 201
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I wish to thank you for yours dated Oct. 6 in response to my inquiry. I am following your advice to redirect the inquiry to Professor Rudwick at Southern Illinois University.

Thanking you for this assistance and with all good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

P. B. Young

P. B. YOUNG
Publisher

PBY:mm

53 Barry Road
Scarsdale, N.Y.
October 10, 1960.

Southern Region Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

As a student of sociology, I am interested in the present- day 'sit- ins'. Would you send me any material on the possible sociological implications of these 'sit- ins' with regard to the Negro-white relations in the South and to the probable affects on the respective children involved? Such questions I would like answered are the following: How have the 'sit- ins' affected the economic hold of the Negro over the white; Has the progress made by the Negro in these 'sit-ins' changed the map of the South and if so in what ways has the physical structure of the South changed; What affect will the increased power of the Negro have on him as a member of a minority group; and finally what affect will the above HAVE on the integration of Negro and white children and on the awareness of these respective children of each other as equal in the broad sense of the word. Too, would you kindly suggest other places I might contact for further information on this subject.

Thank you in advance for your trouble.

Carry from Neil Goodman

Sincerely yours,

Julie Loste

Julie Loste

file

October 11, 1960

Mr. Albert J. Lott
Department of Psychology
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Professor Lott:

Thank you for the copies of your paper presented before the American Psychological Association. I have read it with much interest. It is indeed impressive to learn that so many students, both white and Negro, are realistic in the planning of their first steps toward careers. On the other hand it is disappointing to learn again how many of the students, particularly Negro, expect to leave Kentucky in favor of a non-southern state.

I hope you will keep us informed on the progress of your work and we look forward to reading the final report.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

PR ✓
MA-file

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

October 4, 1960

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

At the October 1, 1960 meeting of the Kentucky Council on Human Relations my wife presented a report on our project, "Negro and White High School Seniors in a Border State Community: A Comparative Study of Selected Values and Goals" which, as you know, is being sponsored by that organization. At that time, Dr. Parrish suggested that, in order to bring you up to date on what is being done, we send you a copy of a brief paper based on the project which was presented at the annual meetings of the American Psychological Association this past September. This paper is enclosed.

At present we have three chapters written on the larger project report. These include sections on general introduction, procedure and results for the senior classes as a whole. We have left to complete a section on the fifty-eight leaders whom we interviewed and a final one presenting general conclusions based on an integrated and interpretative account of the whole study.

We hope to have about 125 pages (the first three chapters) duplicated soon and will send this more complete account to you. We estimate that the remainder of the report will take approximately 100 additional pages.

If you have any questions about the short paper enclosed or the larger project, we shall be happy to answer them.

Sincerely yours,

Albert J. Lott

Albert J. Lott,
Associate Professor

AJL:pam
enclosure

Read at APA meetings, Chicago, Illinois, 1960.

Values and "Outlook" of Negro and White Youth in a Border State Community

Bernice Lott
Kentucky State College

Albert J. Lott
University of Kentucky

The results to be reported are a part of the findings from an investigation of Negro and white high school seniors in a predominantly urban community in Kentucky. The major aim of the investigation was to explore the comparative values and goals of Negro and white youth in areas most relevant to their educational and vocational plans. To accomplish this objective, the senior classes of four public high schools were tested by means of a number of relatively standardized instruments. These high schools included two from the city ;and two from the surrounding county, one in each case having a predominantly white student body and one an entirely Negro student body. In addition, to testing the senior classes of each of the four schools, a group of 15 "potential community leaders" from each school was selected and interviewed at length.

One of the important assumptions of the present study is that Negro and white youth represent two distinguishable culture sub-groups. This is assumed to be especially true in those communities where segregation, through law or custom, still heavily outweighs integrated contacts between the two color groups and where wide differences exist in general living standard and related educational, social, and economic opportunities. Such differences do exist in the community in which this investigation was carried out.

A total of 116 Negro seniors and 185 white seniors were the subjects of the investigation. These represent the entire senior bodies, except for absentees, of the three schools, and approximately half the senior class of the fourth.

Among the several instruments administered to these seniors was the Modified Study of Values, a simplified language version of the Allport-Lindzey test which has been developed by Levy. Similarity in average scores on the six values measured was found to be very great among the four schools. In 3 out of the 4, the rank order of value scores was identical: religious ranking first, followed in order by social, theoretical, economic, political, and aesthetic. In the

fourth school, students scored higher on the political than on the economic scale. A test of concordance indicated extremely high and reliable homogeneity (W_c=.97).

A Negro-white comparison, made for each of the values separately, indicated a significant difference in two areas: Negroes scored higher than whites on the theoretical scale while whites scored higher on the economic scale. The difference in average theoretical score between the two groups is due, primarily, to unexpectedly high scores made on this value by the Negro females who scored in the "male direction", significantly higher than the white females and not significantly different from the Negro males. There was no difference on the theoretical value between the two male groups. The explanation for the Negro-white difference in economic value was, again, seen to stem from a lack of difference between the Negro males and females while the usual difference existed between the white males and females. Specifically, the Negro males scored low on economic value, i.e. in the "female direction".

In general, it can be said that the Negro and white seniors were found to be more similar than different in the values measured. Where differences did obtain they appeared to be related to sex in interaction with the Negro-white variable rather than with this latter variable, per se.

Another instrument by means of which data were gathered was a Questionnaire devised by the investigators to obtain "background" information on the subjects and information on their "outlook" for the future. Included in the Questionnaire were a number of items from which were obtained respondents' plans for the future, perceived positions within the general society, and insights regarding their degree of reality orientation.

We have interpreted our findings on these items as indicating a substantial degree of reality-orientation on the part of the Negro seniors. This conclusion is based upon a number of significant differences found to obtain between the Negro and white students, among which are the following.

1. Proportionately more of the Negro than white students both desired and expected to leave Kentucky in favor of a non-southern state. A majority of the

Negroes indicated this intention. The areas chosen for residence are ones in which Negroes are known to have better than average occupational opportunities and chances for a better life.

2. The Negro and white seniors were also found to differ with respect to the distribution of both their occupational desires and expectations. Proportionately fewer Negroes, of both sexes, chose a "glamour" career, such as pilot, diplomat, artist, etc; proportionately more Negores chose, instead, a middle-status job of the clerical, sales or skilled trade variety; and, although the proportions choosing professional or business occupations were the same for Negores and whites as far as desires were concerned, fewer Negro males actually expected to be in such an occupation in ten years. The choices of the Negro males were in the direction of those fields where their opportunities are, at the present time, greatest: electronics rather than politics; auto repair rather than advertising, etc. Within the higher status occupations, also, choices for the more attainable professions like teaching or the ministry exceeded those for the less attainable, like law or medicine.

3. A comparison of our subject groups with respect to immediate post-graduation plans revealed that proportionately more Negroes than whites were planning a vocational training course while proportionately less were planning to go to college or to get a job right away. For the males, in addition, it was found that a greater percentage of the Negroes than whites were planning to enter the armed forces. These findings, again, indicate that the Negro youth was not kidding himself about his present opportunities. A job for a young Negro high school graduate without further training would mean, by and large, low status and low paying work as a porter, an elevator operator, a stock clerk, and so on. Thus vocational training, either directly by further schooling, or indirectly via the armed forces, was the immediate goal of many.

4. Judgments were made, by the investigators, of the relationship between the students' desired vocations and their immediate plans. On this comparison the Negro youth emerged as no less sober nor aware of realities than the white youth.

No significant differences, in other words, were found between the two groups in the proportion of individuals whose immediate plans were judged to be positively related to their aspirations.

5. Still another indication in our data of the Negro youth's reality orientation was the tendency of these seniors to see themselves as belonging to the working class (57%) rather than to the middle or the upper classes. The white seniors, on the other hand, placed themselves, predominantly, in the middle class (78%). In view of the differences found to exist between our Negro and white groups with respect to occupation of major family provider as well as with respect to other socio-economic variables, the differing class placement choices seem reasonable and accurate.

Certain of the above mentioned differences in "outlook" between the Negro and white groups disappeared when two sets of sub-groups were compared. These were, first, a group of Negro and a group of white seniors matched on IQ scores and parent's occupation, called by us the "matched" groups, and, second, Negroes and whites who had indicated their intention of entering college, called by us the "college" groups. The "outlook" differences which did not hold between the "matched" Negro and white groups were those with respect to occupational goals and those with respect to immediate post-graduation plans. Between the two college-bound groups the difference in occupational goals was also found to disappear. The "outlook" differences that were maintained within both of the sub-group comparisons were those regarding class placement and choice of future residence. These two components of "outlook" would seem, therefore, to be a function of the complex Negro-white variable rather than of specific differences in background.

Certain of our findings on the Negro females are of particular interest in indicating a greater degree of "hard-headedness", or determination, or, perhaps, "masculinity" than was found true of the white females. The former, for example, placed significantly less emphasis on the aesthetic value and more emphasis on the theoretical value than did the latter. The Negro females, too, tended

overwhelmingly not to see themselves in the role of housewife ten years in the future but rather as primarily working outside the home. And, in addition, proportionately more Negro than white females had expectations for themselves that were identical with their desires. Between the Negro and white males, on the other hand, such a difference did not exist.

Our results, especially those on occupational choice, are, by and large, contrary to other reports in which Negro youth have been characterized as having "skewed" aspirations in the high status direction, sometimes even bordering on fantasy, or, as having, simply, higher aspirations than comparable white youth. A number of factors, such as geography and era in which the investigations were conducted might help explain the contrasting findings. That our results are reliable is strongly supported by the total pattern of findings on "outlook" which presents a picture of a relatively realistic self-appraisal on the part of the Negro youth we studied, in contrast to what previous investigations would have led us to expect.

October 13, 1960

Miss Julie Loste
53 Barry Road
Scarsdale, N. Y.

Dear Miss Loste:

We have your letter of October 10. The questions which you ask are very big ones indeed, and I am afraid we have no material relating to them. In our own publications for distribution we have been interested in describing and interpreting events in their immediancy rather than in their deeper implications. I am, however, sending you under separate cover some reports ofours dealing with the sit-in movement. With this letter I am enclosing a copy of the October issue of New South. At the beginning of page 13 of it you will find a selected bibliography of sit-in literature. I have ventured to check in the margins certain articles which, as I recall them, may have insights which relate to your questions.

As to other places you might write, I would suggest that you correspond first of all with:

Miss Constance Curry
Southern Students Human Relations Project
41 Exchange Place S.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Students Non-violent Coordinating Committee
197½ Auburn Avenue N. E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a
Enc: New South

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

October 13, 1960

Mr. Courtney Siceloff
Penn Community Services, Inc.
St. Helena Island
Frogmore, South Carolina

Dear Courtney:

Enclosed is a copy of Dean Brazeal's report on McCormick County. You understand that this was a "quickie," not intended for publication or for wide circulation.

To answer your other query, George McMillan's law enforcement pamphlet went to the printers today; galleys have been returned on the comparison of Negro and white public schools in Georgia, and as soon as I can get the sponsors to approve them they will go back for final printing; despite a couple of letters from me, William Howell has been silent for months and at this point I have no idea what he is doing, if anything.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Enclosure: McCormick County,
Dean Brazeal's report

October 14, 1960

Reservations
Mountain View Hotel
Gatlinburg, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

I shall be attending the meeting of the Southern Political Science Association and would like to reserve a double room, minimum rate, for myself and wife for Thursday and Friday, November 3 and 4. Please confirm.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 14, 1960

Mr. Richard Cramer
Department of Social Relations
Emerson Hall
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Cramer:

I am returning your questionnaire (enclosed). We have completed it as fully as we are able on the basis of reports and records which we have at hand. Short of a complete search of our clipping files, this is the best we can do, and we hope you will find it helpful.

If you have the time, there would be an advantage in your consulting other people, and on a number of the sheets we have written in a person's name whom we believe could supply the needed information and who would do so. For the Texas cities, however, we have recommended no one and the best suggestion I can make is that you write to Professor Joseph Elmore, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, explain what your problem is, what you wish to know, name the Texas cities in which you are interested, and ask him if he could advise how you might get more complete information than we have to supply. For Wilmington, N. C. we seem to have no suggestion; perhaps Harry Jones (his address is on the Asheville sheet) would be your best resource. He might also be best for Fayetteville, although there is a Negro college in that town--Fayetteville State Teachers College--and you might try writing simply to its Social Science chairman, or to someone else connected with it. For Alexandria, La., we also had no local name to recommend; Father Segur (see the Lafayette sheet) might be able to help or might suggest someone who could.

Your question on token integration is troublesome. No one outside the localities has any records of the number of Negroes in the desegregated schools of the Texas cities which you list.

In the places in Virginia and North Carolina I labeled all the desegregation "token." For Nashville, even though the numbers are small, I called it more than token; this of course reveals a bias on my part in favor of the Nashville plan under which the numbers of Negroes in desegregated classes has been held down largely by the decisions of Negro parents themselves. On questions II-4, IV-1, IV-2, V-1, and V-3, we have answered "no" unless we knew to the contrary; this is on the supposition that had there been any we would have heard about it, but this is supposition which is not necessarily true.

It is virtually impossible to get data on integrated churches. You might wish to write, if you want to explore this further, to the Rev. Will Campbell, P. O. Box 1083, Nashville, Tenn.; also we have no recent information on ministerial associations.

We have generally left incomplete your questions about racial violence in the past ten years. In none of your cities have there been spectacular clashes during this period and prior to the sit-in movement. As you know, there have been this year disorders of varying proportions in Nashville, Chattanooga, Columbia, Greenville, and Winston-Salem. Unconnected with the sit-in movement there has also been murky sort of affair in Brownsville, Texas. Nashville had a school blown up in 1957. In none of the disorders coming out of the sit-in demonstrations have any people been killed, or, so far as I know, seriously injured. The figure which on some pages I have written in for arrests is the number of whites and Negroes arrested during the sit-in events, in the few cities where violence occurred; these numbers are close to being correct but I can't be sure they are perfect.

Hope this helps.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

LCH Parkish

October 17, 1960

Dear Les —

Thought you and others at SRC might be interested in these items.

HFN PRV MM MAV EW

The "Cardinal", under new editorial control this year, has become a lively publication. I believe the marked items are self-explanatory. There has been no final disposition of the matter as yet.

The 'clipping' came as a surprise - presumably my picture was readily at hand. You will detect in my remarks the underlying theme of the unfinished pamphlet.

Tender my best wishes to my friends and part time colleagues at SRC. - By the way, when is the annual meeting?

C.H.

October 20, 1960

Mr. Nelson N. Foote
Research Consultant, Sociology
Marketing Services Department
General Electric Company
570 Lexington Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Nelson:

I have just read with great interest your address, "The Old Generation and the New," in the Procedings of the White House Conference on Children and Youth; my was in part because of the content and in part because it brought me up to date on where you are and what you are doing: your Christmas cards haven't been very revealing. I am not clear just what a research consultant, Sociology with the General Electric Company does, but whatever it is you are a good man for it.

Your address is very good, really, and as I read it my old time admiration for your sharp but subtle thinking and your graceful style came flowing back. Even so, I especially enjoyed your choice of books for suggested readings; it has the touch of the outsider.

If your duties ever bring you to Atlanta, please let me know in advance, for we would want to see you. Give my best to Geraldine.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 20, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

In connection with our Senior Social Studies class at the University of Chicago High School, I am preparing a report on our "Negro citizens stake in the coming election".

Any pertinent information you may have about the organized efforts of citizens groups, such as yours, to:

1. Initiate planks in both party platforms.
2. Which suggestions were adopted and by which party.
3. Aim or goal sought in Civil Rights Legislation and its importance today.

Your attention to the above will be sincerely appreciated.

Yours truly,
Gail Epstein
Gail Epstein
6919 Euclid
Chicago, Ill.

P.S. Since this paper will be due November 1, 1960, time is of the essence and again my thanks. G. E.

MA letter only

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES 41, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE

October 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I would appreciate a complimentary copy of your publication Negro and the Ballot. 1959. by Margaret Price, if available.

If not so available, please indicate price. This study will be most useful in my political parties course. A list of SRC publications, prices, any indication of any teacher discounts will also be of interest to me.

Sincerely yours,

E. Lester Levine

E. lester levine,
Instructor

October 21, 1960

Dr. J. R. Cunningham
Executive Director
The Presbyterian Foundation, Inc. (U.S.)
Wachovia Bank Building
Charlotte 2, N. C.

Dear Dr. Cunningham:

Since my letter to you of September 23, I have been reading the Procedings of the White House Conference on Children and Youth (title: "The Nation's Children"). In Volume Three there is a paper by Lewis W. Jones of Tuskegee Institute which says some things that relate to your query about Negro youth. I thought you might be interested in the following excerpts:

> "The experiences of Negro children in the South during the past decade might well be expected to have affected their conceptions of themselves. Their behavior and conduct offer evidence of some attributes of their self-image. Their self-image ranges from pride to bumptiousness. Ideas they hold about their opportunities are expressed in striving to realize an ambition by some and demand for unearned rewards by others. Consciousness of having powerful and influential advocates of their greater opportunity is expressed in quiet confidence by some and a challenging arrogance by others. Encouragement to venture where their parents did not dare has affected the respect shown for parents and teachers who urge caution and restraint. As in all revolutionary circumstances in which a new freedom is gained there is considerable aimless, random, irresponsible behavior on the part of those who have no constructive goals. Uncertainty and a sense of inadequacy are revealed in a truculence that challenges any imposed discipline.

"The one clear feature of the new self-image of Negro youth of whatever status is a sense of security expressed by assuming positive and sometimes aggressive attitudes and postures. ...

* * *

"Negro youth strive to give the impression of not feeling inferior even if the behavior of some is clear evidence that they are over-compensating for such feeling. Unfortunately, a type of juvenile delinquency among Negro children and youth is appearing in the South. It is expressed in challenges to the traditional authority of whitensss and to that of Negro adults who occupy their positions through white authority.

"Perhaps the most unfortunate aspect of the young Negro's conception of himself is that he must depend upon himself to carry his battle with the support of few, if any, white people in his local community..... It is certainly unfortunate when Negro youth get the idea that they must protect themselves or be prepared to do so because the duly constituted authority for preserving the security of citizens in their home communities leaves them at the mercy of enemies who would do violence to them. While their elders are cautioning them to turn the other cheek, many come to feel that their security lies in their readiness to meet violence with violence.

* * *

"A third feature of the new self-image is that young Negroes do not feel themselves to be a helpless minority. Instead they consider the die-hard segregationists, whatever their positions may be in the community or however important may be the political offices they hold, to be the minority. And they scoff at them as ludicrous buffoons clinging desperately to a lost cause. The young Negro in the South sees himself as belonging to the majority that includes the federal government, Negroes who have advanced outside the South, and white people of powerful influence outside the South. Problems posed by this feature of the new self-image are: 1) raising an obstruction to an early rapprochement with young Southern whites, and 2) the disenchantment possible if their allies give them too little or too tardy support.

* * *

"The major question the Negro youth's new self-image raises is what positive approaches can be taken in order that a constructive productive humanism can mature out of the current personality conflicts in a setting of social confusion."

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director

LWD:a

MM

City of Oak Ridge

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, P. O. BOX 1047, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

October 24, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

A subcommittee of our Mayor's Committee on Racial Relations is attempting to arrange a meeting of the operators of our segregated theaters and one drive-in theater. The latter is of particular interest to our Negro citizens.

We are anxious to learn whether there are any integrated drive-in theaters or theater houses in the South, i.e., desegregated without any restrictions as to seating; how was this achieved; community response, etc. We would appreciate receiving several copies of any written material you may have on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

William G. Pollard

William G. Pollard, Chairman
Mayor's Committee on Racial Relations

October 24, 1960

Miss Gail Epstein
6919 Euclid
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Epstein:

We are very glad to know of your interest in civil questions and Negro political activity. I am afraid, however, we cannot be of much help to you in regard to your paper. Although we maintain a close and continuing interest with the sorts of questions in which you are interested, we do not, because of our tax status and other reasons, either support or comment on legislation. We are sending you under separate cover some materials which relate to your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Mailed separately:
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South

C-E-I-R INC.

MAIN OFFICE AND ARLINGTON RESEARCH CENTER: 1200 Jefferson Davis Highway,
Arlington 2, Va., OTis 4-6377 TWX: ARL VA 888 Cable: CEIR

October 24, 1960

1331320
252999
1584319
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150135
12993
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1763446

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta
Georgia

Gentlemen:

In connection with a study of the 1960 U.S. presidential election, I am interested in your most recent estimates of the number of registered Negro and White voters for each Southern state. Please send me this information before election day.

Sincerely,

William Dorfman

William Dorfman

WD/fg

	white	Negro	source
Ala.	828946	73272	U.S. News + World Rept 3/28/60
Ark	517897	72604	Poll tax report of State Auditor, Feb., 1960
Fla.	1,584,319	163128	Sec. of State Report Apr. 1960
	(plus 15999 unidentified by race)		
	total reg. 1,965,462		– N.Y. Times, 10/16/60
Ga.	1,127,939	158,082	U.S.N.W.R., 3/28/60
La.	973,443	156,938	ditto
Miss.	—	22000	ditto
N.C.	1,647,903	172,166	N.C. advisory committee to C.C.R., Apr. 1960
S.C.	480973	58122	U.S.N.W.R., 3/28/60
Tenn	1,300,000	185000	ditto + S.R.C.
Tex.	2,078,500	326 818	ditto + SRC
Va.	866 974	100,100	Bd of Elections, May 1960
		(plus 11 01 unidentified by race)	

NEW YORK: 370 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y., MUrray Hill 7-5736
HOUSTON OFFICE: 6422 Fannin Street, Houston 25, Texas, JAckson 6-2665

October 26, 1960

Mr. Thomas Mullen
F. W. Woolworth
Woolworth Building
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Mullen:

We talked by telephone on October 19 with Mr. J. K. Helfrich at S. H. Kress & Company. He informed us that the variety stores were releasing to the press that day, through your office, the names of the 112 cities in which there has been lunch-counter desegregation. Having seen no press report, I have tried to call you within the last few days but have not found you in.

As you may know, we have from time to time reported on developments in the sit-in controversy, and we are constantly being requested by the press, by public officials, and by organizatians for information. We are now in the process of preparing for release a list of the cities in the Southern (not border) states where lunch facilities have desegregated and we want it to be accurate. We would like to ask, therefore, whether the list of 112 cities is now available, and it it is we would greatly appreciate receiving it. If you have decided not to release it at this time, it would be most helpful, in the interest of preventing confusion, if you could supply us with a breakdown of the 112 cities by states.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Special Delivery,
Airmail

CC: J. K. Helfrich, S. H. Kress & Co., 114 5th Ave, N.Y.22

October 26, 1960

Mr. William G. Pollard, Chairman
Mayor's Committee on Racial Relations
City of Oak Ridge
P. O. Box 1047
Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Pollard:

There is not much we know on the subject of theatres. Generally across the South, of course, the pattern is one of segregation. Especially during the last few months we hear reports of Negroes showing up for certain performances and being seated, usually without publicity; for example, I happen to know that two young Negro ladies in Atlanta attended, within the last several weeks, a performance at the municipal auditorium of Leonard Bernstein, of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. There was no publicity and no disturbance. We are enclosing a few items which may be of interest to you. I wish we could give you better.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

Enclosed:
Civil Rights in the Nation's Capital (p. 45-55)
Interracial Facilities in Maryland and Virginia
thermafax, news clips:
ACCA, A Second Look at Atlanta
Atl. Journal - 8-2-60
Courier Journal - 2-19-60
Louisville Defender 3-14-60

P.S. I have been told the theatres in Fayetteville, Ark., are integrated; this is a university town with a relatively small Negro population.

October 26, 1960

Mr. Joel M. Savell
605 Bancroft Hall
509 W. 121st Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Savell:

John Constable asked me to reply to your letter of October 22nd. I have discussed it with Harold, and we both are pleased that you are thinking of doing a dissertation in the field in which we are so deeply interested. There is a whole nexus of problems arising out of the integration movement which could be of fruitful concern for the social scientist or psychologist, and good research in this general field is always welcomed by agencies such as ours. I am thinking, e.g., of such questions as the effects of token desegregation upon the children involved, the effects of different sorts of racial experiences upon the community, the cultural impedimenta which sometimes make it difficult for white leadership groups to follow self interest in redirecting the racial relations practices of the community, the effects of token desegregation upon the white students, etc. etc. I think there is also much to be learned about the communications media to which Southern Negroes are sensitive--the ideas, and the mode of presentation of ideas, to which they are receptive. I think there is a great deal we do not know about the possibilities of changing or modifying the attitudes of the lower income white Southerners. These are just some notions of which many more could be indicated, questions which seem to me ripe for research.

The Council has never given financial support to doctoral studies. This doesn't mean that we would not; we are always receptive to propositions. We will be glad to

give you any help we can through our files and would always be willing to discuss with you any of the practical problems you might face in getting your research done.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

605 Bancroft Hall
509 W. 121st Street
New York 27, N.Y.
October 22, 1960

Mr. John Constable
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John:

I am writing with regard to two items.

First, I would like to confirm on your records my new address. We came to New York this summer, and I am presently working toward the Ph.D. in social psychology here at Columbia University.

My second point is more nebulous. My chief question, I think, is whether the Council ever works with doctoral students in developing and carrying through studies in human relations in the South. By "works with" I refer to the question of suggesting topics that are of particular interest to the Council or perhaps (and this is secondary) even assisting with the study or supporting it financially.

Sometime during the next year I will probably begin to develop a plan for a dissertation, and it is in this connection that I am raising the question.

Sincerely,

Joel

Joel M. Savell

MA
letter only

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
1775 SOUTH COLLEGE ROAD
COLUMBUS 10, OHIO

Oct. 27, 1960

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Recently I ran across a reference to a publication of yours called The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960. I was wondering if it would be possible to obtain or to purchase a copy of this report, and any other report you might have on more or less the same topic. My interest stems from the fact that I am engaged in research on some aspects of collective behavior, including such movements as the recent sit-in demonstrations. Thank you for whatever assistance you may render me.

Also: Freedom Riders
Westfield
Patrick
1-20

Sincerely,

E. L. Quarantelli

E.L. Quarantelli
Asst. Prof. of Sociology

October 28, 1960

Professor E. Lester Levine
Department of Political Science
Occidental College
Los Angeles 41, California

Dear Professor Levine:

We are pleased to mail you a complimentary copy of Price, The Negro and the Ballot. A list of SRC publications is enclosed.

It has been our policy to allow 50% discounts on our own publications when used for class work; in addition, regarding The Negro and the Ballot, we also include an equal number of copies of our earlier publication, The Negro Voter in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A
Enclosure: publication list
Mailed separately:
The Negro and the Ballot
The Negro Voter in the South

October 31, 1960

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
160 North 15th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dear Jean:

I'll write to you later about your suggestion of a study of Prince Edward County, after we have had a chance to think about it and discuss it here. I would want, however, to reply at once regarding your quiry about Mary Ellen Goodman's report. You are more than welcome to read it unexpurgated and unedited, but the fact is we don't have it yet and do not expect it by Saturday. When Mary Ellen came back from Virginia on October 16, we agreed that she would have a month in which to write her paper.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a

October 31, 1960

Mr. Saul A. Silverman
Fowler Commission on Race Relations
State Capitol Building
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Saul:

Thank you for the extra copies of the memo of October 17. I had read it last week with great interest and renewed respect for the direction you are giving your Commission. Ben is enthusiastic about it and the possibilities of its usefulness throughout the region. I think he is right about that. This letter is to inquire as to whether you would be willing for us to distribute perhaps 1,500 to 2,000 copies throughout the South to municipal officials, chambers of commerce, biracial committees, etc. If you are, there would, as I see it, be three alternatives for obtaining the copies. One would be for you to mimeograph this number and sell them to us. A second would be for us to re-cut the stencils and mimeograph here. The third would be for us to have your mimeographed report reproduced by photo-offset.

If you find that it is agreeable with the Commission for us to distribute the memo, you might indicate which, if any, of these three methods would suit you best.

I assume that your distribution is being confined largely to Florida.

I have passed on to Harold your approval for use of your discussion memo with the chain supermarkets. He sends you his thanks.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:a

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

cc Ben Muse

October 31, 1960

Professor E. L. Quarantelli
Department of Sociology
Ohio State University
1775 South College Road
Columbus 10, Ohio

Dear Professor Quarantelli:

We are pleased to send you the requested copy of our The Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960. We are also mailing you other publications on the same topic, and hope you will find them of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:a
Mailed separately:
Student Protest Movement, Winter 1960
Price, Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy
Moreland, Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas
Patrick, Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Westfeldt, Settling a Sit-in (Nashville, Tenn.)
L-Report No. 20

October 31, 1960

Mr. William Dorfman
C.E.I.R., Inc.
1200 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington 2, Va.

Dear Mr. Dorfman:

We are pleased to send you the requested information on the number of registered Negro and white voters in the Southern states:

State	white	Negro	Source
Alabama	828,946	73,272	U.S. News & World Report 3-28-60
Arkansas	517,897	72,604	Poll tax report of State Auditor, Feb., 1960
Florida	1,584,319	163,128	Sec. of State's Report, April, 1960
(plus 15,979 unidentified by race) Total registered 1,765,462			N.Y.Times, 10-16-60
Georgia	1,127,939	158,082	U.S.N.&W.R., 3-25-60
Louisiana	973,443	156,938	ditto
Mississippi	--	22,000	ditto
North Carolina	1,647,703	172,166	N.C. Advisory Committee to C.C.R., April, 1960
South Carolina	480,973	58,122	U.S.N.& W.R., 3-28-60
Tennessee	1,300,000	185,000	ditto & SRC
Texas	2,078,500	226,818	ditto & SRC
Virginia	866,974	100,100	State Board of Elections May, 1960
(plus 11,014 unidentified by race)			

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research

LWD:A

ARNALL, GOLDEN & GREGORY

LAW OFFICES
EIGHTH FLOOR, FULTON FEDERAL BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ELLIS ARNALL
SOL I. GOLDEN
CLEBURNE E. GREGORY, JR.
H. FRED GOBER

ELLIOTT H. LEVITAS
W. HOMER DRAKE, JR.
PATRICIA R. ROBINSON

file

October 31, 1960

Dear Leslie:

Thanks for the reprint from the Duke Law Journal which you sent me.

I have not yet had an opportunity to read the article thoroughly, but when I do so I should like to discuss it with you.

Very truly yours,

Elliott

Elliott H. Levitas

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

PENN COMMUNITY SERVICES, INCORPORATED

St. Helena Island Frogmore, South Carolina

Courtney Siceloff
Director

Dear Leslie Dunbar,

We would like very much to secure a copy of the voting study by Dean B. R. Brazeal on McCormick County, South Carolina, if it is available. We noted this was a report in April, 1960, and if any later material is available we believe that it could be useful to Penn.

We are also wondering if the studies in progress on "law enforcement" will be available. George McMillan stopped by here recently, and we had a good visit. Is the material which he has collected available?

Penn is also interested in the other studies, particularly William Howell's voting study of Orangeburg, S.C., and the comparative analysis of Negro and White public schools in Georgia.

Thank you for any material which may be available to Penn.

Sincerely,

Courtney Siceloff

(written for Courtney by Robert Stowell)

R. Stowell

October 31, 1960

State Department of Education
of Virginia
State Capitol Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sirs:

We would like very much to receive one copy of your report as compiled by A. L. Wingo, director of the State Division of Research and Testing, on results of a state-wide test of Negro and white students of Virginia.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 31, 1960

Mr. Aaron Henry
636 Page Avenue
Clarksdale, Miss.

Dear Mr. Henry:

We would like very much to receive a copy of your survey on Negro voter registration in 65 Mississippi counties.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 31, 1960

Mr. Hy Kornbluh, Acting Director
Labor Education and Services
Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations
Wayne State University
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Mr. Kornbluh:

We are placing your name on our mailing list, as requested, to receive all research publications.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

HA

INSTITUTE OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
ANN ARBOR DETROIT

In Reply Please Refer to:
STUDENT CENTER BUILDING
DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

October 28, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Would you please place Mr. Hy Kornbluh on your mailing list of pamphlets and publications which you print.

OK

Thank you.

Hy Kornbluh, Acting Director
Labor Education and Services

ss/

Mr. Hy Kornbluh, Acting Director
Labor Education and Services
Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations
Wayne State University
Detroit 2, Michigan

October 28, 1960

Mr. Francis C. Shane
Executive Secretary
United Steelworkers of America
Committee on Civil Rights
1500 Commonwealth Building
Pittsburg 22, Pa.

Dear Mr. Shane:

We would like to receive two or three copies of the 1960 Program on Civil Rights and ten copies of the Baltimore Urban League report, Strengthening the Family.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 24, 1960
Colby, Wis.

MA

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:
Would you please send me the literature you have available on segregation and integration.
Thank you!

Yours truly,
Ida Hoffmann (Miss)
R. 1 Box 133
Colby, Wisconsin

Race & Conscience
School Desegr: 3 6 4 5

October 27, 1960

Miss Margaret Maki
301 Draper Hall
W.M.U.
Kalamazoo, Michigan

Dear Miss Maki:

We are mailing you today two of our most recent publications on school desegregation. We hope it will be of help to you in preparing your report.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

MA

Dear Sir:

Would you please send me any information you may have on "school desegregation". I'm interested in any information you have concerning this subject matter.

My report on this subject is due within a short period of time, so if possible would you please send me your information you have on hand as soon as possible.

Thank you for your prompt service.

Sincerly yours,

Margaret Maki

Miss Margaret Maki
301 Draper Hall
W. M. U.
Kalamazoo, Mich.

October 26, 1960

Circulation Department
The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Dear Sirs:

We wish to subscribe to your newspaper, daily and Sunday, beginning now. Will you please send us your rates for three months, six months, and one year? And begin subscription at once?

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 25, 1960

Publications
New York Public Library
Fifth Avenue & 42nd St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to receive the following publication

Homer, Dorothy R. The Negro: a list of significant books. 8th Rev. ed. 1960. 25p.

We are enclosing .35 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosure: 35¢

October 25, 1960

Harvard University Press
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us one copy of

Bond, Horace Mann. The search for talent.
1960. 57p. $1.50.

Our check is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

ENCLOSURE:
check - $1.50

October 24, 1960

Miss Antoinette Marangella
387 Harrison Street
Paramus, New Jersey

Dear Miss Marangella:

We are sending you under separate cover several of our publications which we believe may be helpful to you in your social studies, in tracing the political, social, and econom ic developments of Negroes since the early 1900's.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Resaarch

Mailed separately:
Changing Patterns in the New South
The Negro Voter in the South
The Negro and the Ballot in the South
School Desegregation: the first six years
Race and Conscience in America (AFSC publication)
L Reports 3, 18, 19 -- economics

MA

Marangella
387 Harrison Street
Paramus, New Jersey
October 20, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am a sophomore at State Teachers' College in Paterson, New Jersey.

In conjunction with a social studies course concerned with the problems of contemporary society, I would like to do a study of the colored people in our southern states. My purpose is to trace their political, social, and economic developments since the early 1900's. Have you any information which can help me?

Sincerely,

Antoinette Marangella

Antoinette Marangella

Patterns in the News
Changing South
Voting Studies
School Segr. & 6 opp.
Race Economics in America
L 3-18-
L 3-19- Economics
L 3-

October 24, 1960

Mrs. Edward M. Vinson
Editor
Georgia Voter
P. O. Box 913
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Vinson:

The Research office of Southern Regional Council would like very much to receive your bi-monthly publication, Georgia Voter, for filing in our research files. We have requested this by telephone to the downtown office, but apparently the message has not reached the person who does the mailing.

Would it be possible to have some of the issues of Georgia Voter--say the last four? One copy of each will do. (I have been bringing my personal copy down, but would much prefer to keep it at home for reference.)

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

P.S. Please see that the address is to "Research"; otherwise it may not get back to our files.

October 21, 1960

Mr. Morris L. Schneider
Community Consultant
ADL - Central Pacific Regional Office
40 First Street - 3rd Floor
San Francisco 5, Calif.

Dear Mr. Schneider:

We are mailing you today, under separate cover, our publications on the sit-ins. We hope you will find them helpful in the discussions groups.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Mailed separately:

The Student Protest Movement, April 1, 1960
Toward a Solution of the Sit-in Controversy, May 1960
Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston, and San Antonio, Texas, May 10, 1960
Lunch-Counter Desegregation in Winston-Salem, N.C., July 25, 1960
Settling a Sit-in (Nashville, Tenn.)
Christian Century reprint, "Let Us Kneel-in Together!" Aug. 24, 1960

ADL ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

Central Pacific Regional Office • Third Floor - 40 First St., San Francisco 5, California • YUkon 2-4003

STANLEY S. JACOBS
DIRECTOR

MA

October 19, 1960

Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Our organization in cooperation with the NAACP and Jewish Community Center is holding several discussion groups on the subject of "Sit-Ins". I would appreciate it very much if you would send me any material you have on hand on the entire "Sit-In" movement from its beginning.

Thank you very much for your prompt help on the above.

Sincerely yours,

Morris L. Schneider

Morris L. Schneider
Community Consultant

October 18, 1960

The Rev. Douglas Rogers
Columbia Bible College
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We have your letter requesting information on Negro education in the South, and the quality of training Negro ministers are receiving, for your thesis: "The Education of Negro Ministers in the South." We are enclosing some thermafax copies of magazine articles and news clips which we believe will be of interest to you.

We would refer you to No. 3, Vol. XXIX, Summer, 1960, The Journal of Negro Education, "The Negro Private and Church-Related College." In No. 2, Vol. XXVI, Spring, 1957 issue of the same publication, you will find a series called "Current Trends in Negro Education and Shorter Papers."

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Enclosed:
thermafax copies
Wm. Coolidge Hart, "Toward a Better Negro Ministry" from The Christian Century, 4-22-59
-------, "The Negro in the Christian Ministry," from The Christian Century, 3-18-59
news clips re desegregated theology schools
School Desegregation: the first six years
Special Report: Report on School Desegregation, 1960-61

MA
let discuss before your reply

Columbia Bible College
Columbia, South Carolina
October 8, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am writing a thesis on the subject of "The Education of Negro Ministers in the South." The purpose of this thesis is to find out what is being done in this area - the extent and quality of the training that Negro ministers are receiving.

I would appreciate any information that you can give me on this subject. This would include the secondary and primary education of Negroes in the South.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Douglas Rogers
Rev. Douglas Rogers

Journal of Negro Edu.

M
E
M
O

GREATER SEATTLE HOUSING COUNCIL
1319 Second Avenue, 4040 Arcade Building
Seattle 1, Washington

CASE STUDIES ON THE PROCESS OF INTEGRATION IN

NEIGHBORHOODS OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A research report by Greater Seattle Housing Council
(60-page mimeo)

ordered
10-5-60
MA

Case studies conducted by members of Greater Seattle Housing Council under the direction of Dr. Ernest A. T. Barth, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Washington, are written up in detail and highlight "what happens" in a previously all-white neighborhood when a non-white family moved in.

The studies are about Negro and Oriental families living in neighborhoods far from the central area of the city. They represent the beginning of what the Council hopes will be a continuing study as integration proceeds in Seattle and King County. They are offered as part of the Council's program of research and education.

Only a limited number of copies are available so if you wish copies will you please order as soon as possible. Cost - $.50 per copy.

(Special rate for orders of more than 9 copies)

October 17, 1960

Mr. Theodore Freedman
Director
Southwest Regional Office
Anti-Defamation League
1101 Blodgett Street
Houston 4, Texas

Dear Mr. Freedman:

We have a notation in our file on "human relations committees" that there is a seven-man committee in Dallas, Tex. (5 white; 2 Negro). Is this true, and do you know whether it was appointed by the Mayor, or is in any way an official committee? We will appreciate receiving any information you may have regarding the committee, and especially a definite statemant as to its existence.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

Acre 10/21
Please reply airmail my letter
Oct. 17th.

October 17, 1960

State Department of Education
Richmond
Virginia

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send us one copy of your Bulletin, State Board of Education, Vol. XXXIII, October, 1950, No. 6. We are requesting this because we understand that it contains the up-to-date standards for the accrediting of independent schools. It this is not correct, will you please send us a copy of your standards which are now in effect.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 14, 1960

The Rev. Harry S. Jones
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
121 E. Third Street, Room 209
Charlotte, N. C.

FR6-6833

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you very much for your information regarding places that have desegregated lunch counters, and places that have human relations committees. Now for a few more questions to be able to classify the committees.

According to our information, the committee in Asheville is a Human Relations Committee, without official status--correct?

interested citizens
City Council members

Can you tell us if the committees in Gastonia, Kinston, Chapel Hill are official committees, appointed by the mayor or city administration?

?
voluntary of citizens -

We will appreciate this additional information very much.

Sincerely yours,

Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce
inter-racial com

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 11, 1960

Brother Victor A. Naegele, S.M.
Don Bosco High School
1201 West Becher Street
Milwaukee 15, Wisconsin

Dear Brother Naegele:

We are pleased to send you our Report on School Desegregation for 1960-61, and are taking the liberty of including our School Desegregation: the first six Years, and The Negro and the Ballot inthe South. We are putting your name on our research mailing list, as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

MA

DON BOSCO HIGH SCHOOL
MILWAUKEE 15, WISCONSIN

SCHOOL: 1201 WEST BECHER STREET
ORCHARD 2-1130

RESIDENCE: 1170 WEST WINDLAKE AVENUE
EVERGREEN 4-5068

October 8, 1960

Southern Regional Council,
63 Aubunon Avenue, N.F.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia,

Gentlemen,

During the Convention of the Catholic Interracial Councils in St. Louis the last week in August, Dr. Parrish of Louisville, Ky., spoke of your work several times. He particularly spoke of your recent ~~report~~ "Report of School Desegregation for 1960-1961" SRC-17, issued August 19, 1960, and suggested I write you for a copy.

Also Fact & Opinion Report Bulletin

In addition, Dr. Parrish suggested that you might put me on your mailing list so that I may keep constantly up to date on the subject of Interracial justice regarding the actual facts. Should you be able to send me material which would help me in my capacity as instructor of Sociology I should be very grateful. Undoubtedly such material would also be of much value in helping me formulate an educational program for our Catholic Interracial Council.

OK

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Bro. Victor A. Naegele S.M.

Bro. Victor A. Naegele, S.M.

October 11, 1960

Mr. Benjamin Muse, Jr.
Parnassus Book Service
Route 6A, Box 33
Yarmouth Port, Mass.

Dear Mr. Muse:

Thank you for thinking of us in connection with the book, The South Mobilizing for Social Service. I have checked with Dr. Dunbar, our director of research, and he thinks it is too out of date for our purposes.

The library of Atlanta University does have one of the largest collections of books by, on, and about Negroes in the country; it may be they would be interested. The librarian is Dr. Bennett.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE

RTE. 6A, BOX 33
YARMOUTH PORT, MASS.

5 October 1960

Mrs. Montez Albright
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Rm. 432
63 Arburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Albright:

We take pleasure in offering the following book which may be of interest to the Council's reference library:

THE SOUTH MOBILIZING FOR SOCIAL SERVICE. Addresses delivered at the Southern Sociological Congress, Atlanta, Georgia, April 25-29, 1913. Edited by James E. McCulloch. Nashville:1903. 702pp. v.g. copy $7.50

mw

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin Muse

Benjamin Muse, Jr., Mgr.
PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE

October 5, 1960

Mr. William K. Williams
Florida Council on Human Relations
4241 S. W. 109 Ct.
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for the information on lunch-counter desegregation and human relations councils--it is very helpful.

We would like to order 25 copies of your special report on the Jacksonville Riot; at .20 each this would be $5.00. (This report really gave me chills as I read it....and we talk about the absence of civilization in the Congo!)

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative secretary
Research

October 4, 1960

Institute for Research inSocial Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us two copies of Ernest Q. Campbell's When A City Closes Its Schools and bill us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ed. A. Albright
Administrative Secretary
Research

Negro. Police study

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Southwestern Illinois Campus

East St. Louis, Illinois
Bridge 4-2100

EVENING COLLEGE AND ADULT EDUCATION
Social Studies Division

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Thanks so much for your thoughtful comments on my article. I hope it gets published soon and will let you know where and when. I shall not worry about the population estimates of Negroes in the various cities, and your comments have made me feel much better about the data I had to use. I am sorry that I do not have an extra copy (only the one I possess) and wonder if you could let Professor Johnson borrow your copy.

thermofax to Johnson 10-4-69 MA

I would feel gratified if you are able to use the contents of my article; feel free to use anything you wish. By the way, in the summer issue of the Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology, and Police Science there is an article by me on the Negro Policeman in the South and the Southern Regional Council's work is discussed. I am sorry that no reprints have been sent to me as yet. If you can get hold of the article (a brief one) I think you would find it interesting.

Once again, thanks so much for your help. As soon as I can get some time I shall work up the material on arrest practices of Negro police and of course, I'll send you a copy.

Most sincerely,

Elliott M. Rudwick

Elliott M. Rudwick
Associate Professor of Sociology

P.S. thanks so much for The Negro and the Ballot in the South. I look forward to receiving it.

October 4, 1960

Mr. Jim Delihas
CBS News
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Delihas:

I'm enclosing newsclips on several splinter party movements. Perhaps you will be able to determine whether there is among them a 1960 successor to the 1956 Independent States Rights Party. A good background clip on the National States Rights Party is also enclosed, distinguishing it from the 1956 party mentioned above.

Although we have no information which would connect him with the ISRP of 1956, you may wish to contact Kent Courtney who, as you will note from the clips, is founder of the fledgling Independent American Federation of State Parties. In 1956 the address of his publication, Free Men Speak, was 7314 Zimpel Street, New Orleans 18. A directory of states' rights movements published in the July, 1956 issue of Free Men Speak is enclosed. At that time Courtney apparently was pushing an organization temporarily called "New Party." Although I see no mention of the Independent States Rights Party, it is just possible that this is the name which evolved.

The Constitution Party is another possibility. You'll notice that it was listed in Courtney's 1956 directory. Clips on Virginia's Conservative Party movement are also enclosed.

I am very sorry we can't be of more specific help.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research Assistant

MM:a
Enclosure: news clips

Dear Mr. Delihas:

This information will be more useful than that in the longer, attached letter.

Les Dunbar, Research Director, has just contacted the Atlanta office of the ADL and has been advised:

1) The National States Rights Party is on the ballot in Arkansas, Alabama, Delaware, and Florida.

2) There is no successor to the 1956 Independent States Rights Party; however, Kent Courtney, who was active with that party in 1956, has some present connection with the Constitution Party (active on the west coast, as you will see from the attached clips). The Anti-Defamation League states that the Constitution Party may be on the ballot in Texas. Courtney's address is in the previous letter, attached.

Sincerely,

October 3, 1960

Mr. Marion Wright
Top Knot
Linville Falls, N. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Dr. Johnson's letter and notes are enclosed. I checked all the additional references ("other references") in the Atlanta Public Library today. The three books were not available; the Cohen Annals article made no mention of race. The Brearley article from Social Forces (which Dr. Johnson cites in his comment on the second of Polk's conclusions, page one of Johnson's letter) seems to me to contain the most nearly useful statistical data, however it is quite old and it should be noted that the table was based upon facts about slain persons only. It is assumed that "the victim and the offender generally belong to the same group with reference to color, nationality, and age." (I wonder how true this is in the South?)

Here are excerpts from the only table in the article:

Homicides Per 100,000 Population, 1920 and 1925 combined:

Alabama	7.42	(white)
Florida	12.54	"
Kentucky	8.65	"
Louisiana	8.73	"
Mississippi	8.30	"
North Carolina	4.68	"
South Carolina	8.58	"
Tennessee	7.98	"
Virginia	6.67	"

Mean (unweighted) for 40 states listed: 5.10

No information was given for Georgia, Alabama, and Texas. Only 40 states were listed.

From this 40 state table, I have listed in diminishing order those 10 states having the highest white homicide rate per 100,000 (1920-1925 combined).

Top Ten, in Decreasing Order

1.	Florida	12.54	6.	Mississippi	8.30
2.	Wyoming	9.30	7.	Tennessee	7.98
3.	Louisiana	8.73	8.	Colorado	7.67
4.	Kentucky	8.65	9.	Montana	7.58
5.	South Carolina	8.58	10.	Alabama	7.42

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Research assistant

MM:a

C & Air Mail

~~Attk~~ my letter October seventeenth